#### **NOTICE**

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#### Where Rules May be Purchased:

**Superior Court Locations:** 

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 Tahoe:

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10.1	SCOPE OF RULES	PAGE 6
10.2	EFFECTIVE DATE	PAGE 6
10.3	EFFECT OF RULES	PAGE 6
10.4	DEPARTMENTS	PAGE 6
	USE OF FACILITIES, FILES & DOCUMENTS	PAGE 7
	FOR PRIVATE JUDGES	
10.6	SANCTIONS	PAGE 8
10.7	NORTH LAKE TAHOE SESSIONS	PAGE 8
10.8	EXPARTE ORDERS	PAGE 8
10.9	FILING OF DOCUMENTS	PAGE 9
	PLACE OF FILING	PAGE 11
10.11	APPLICATION FOR WAIVER OF COURT FEES & COSTS	PAGE 11
	COURT FILES	PAGE 12
	DEPOSITS INTO COURT TRUST	PAGE 12
	COURT INTERPRETERS	PAGE 12
20.00 -	CIVII	
20.00 -	CIVIL	
20.1	CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	PAGE 13
20.1.1		PAGE 13
	POLICY	PAGE 13
	GENERAL CIVIL CASES	PAGE 13
	GENERAL CIVIL - COMPLEX CASES	PAGE 13
	CATEGORY DESIGNATION	PAGE 14
	FILING AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS	PAGE 14
	MEET AND CONFER STATEMENT	PAGE 15
	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	PAGE 16
	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE	PAGE 17
20.1.7	AND AT ISSUE MEMORANDA	TAGETA
20 1 10	FURTHER CASE MGMNT CONFERENCES & ORDERS TO SHOW	PAGE 17
20.1.10	CAUSE [EFF. 7/1/02]	THOLIT
20 1 11	ARBITRATION	PAGE 17
	SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES	PAGE 18
	FINAL CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	PAGE 19
	SANCTIONS	PAGE 19
	LAW AND MOTION PROCEDURES IN CIVIL MATTERS	PAGE 19
	REQUIRED CONFERENCE BEFORE FILING	PAGE 19
	DROPPING AND CONTINUANCES OF LAW AND MOTION	PAGE 19
20.3.2	HEARINGS	171GL 17
20.3.3	TENTATIVE RULINGS	PAGE 20
	PAGE LIMITATIONS AND SPECIFIC CONTENT FOR	
	MOTIONS	PAGE 20
20.3 5	ORDERS AFTER HEARING; COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER	PAGE 23
	APPLICABILITY OF RULE 20.3	PAGE 23
20.4	SETTLEMENTS	PAGE 24
	CIVIL JURY FEES AND EXPENSES	PAGE 24

20.6	CONTINUANCES OF CIVIL TRIALS AND SETTLEMENT	
	CONFERENCES	PAGE 25
20.9	TELEPHONE APPEARANCES	PAGE 25
20.10	EXERCISE OF PREEMPTORY CHALLENGE	PAGE 25
30.00	- FAMILY LAW	
30.1	MEDIATION PROCEDURES	PAGE 27
30.2	CONFERENCE PRIOR TO DOMESTIC LAW AND MOTION	PAGE 30
30.3	TEMPORARY SPOUSAL SUPPORT	PAGE 30
30.4	STANDARD DISCOVERY IN FAMILY LAW CASES	PAGE 31
30.5	COMPUTATION OF PERCENTAGE	PAGE 32
30.5.1	APPOINTMENT OF CUSTODIAL EVALUATION	PAGE 32
30.6	CONTACT BETWEEN MINORS	PAGE 32
30.7	APPROVAL AND INCORPORATION OF AGREEMENTS	
	AND STIPULATIONS IN FAMILY LAW	PAGE 34
30.8	ORDERS AFTER HEARING IN FAMILY LAW	PAGE 35
30.9	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES & STATEMENTS OF ISSUES	PAGE 35
30.10	FAMILY LAW FACILITATOR	PAGE 36
40.00	- CRIMINAL	
40.1	DEFINITION OF TERMS	PAGE 37
40.2	MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS	PAGE 38
40.3	FELONY SETTINGS	PAGE 38
40.4	CRIMINAL LAW & MOTION	PAGE 38
40.6	REAL PROPERTY BONDS	PAGE 40
40.8	EXPENSES OF DEFENSE	PAGE 45
50 - JU	JVENILE COURT RULES	
50.1	AUTHORITY	PAGE 46
50.2	STANDING ORDERS	PAGE 46
50.3	GENERAL COMPETENCY REQUIREMENT	PAGE 46
50.4	SCREENING FOR COMPETENCY	PAGE 46
50.5	MINIMUM STANDARDS OF EDUCATION & TRAINING	PAGE 47
50.6	STANDARDS OF REPRESENTATION	PAGE 48
50.7	PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING & RESOLVING	
	COMPLAINTS	PAGE 49
50.8	PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING THE COURT OF	
	THE INTERESTS OF A DEPENDENT CHILD	PAGE 50
50.9	ACCESS TO MINORS	PAGE 51
50.10	INTERVIEWING MINORS WHO ARE ALLEGED VICTIMS	
	OF CHILD ABUSE	PAGE 52
50.11	PRESENCE OF MINOR IN COURT	PAGE 52
	GUARDIAN AD LITEM	PAGE 52
50 13	NOTICE TO GUARDIAN AD LITEM ACCESS TO	

	RECORDS, RIGHT TO APPEAR	PAGE 53
50.14	PRE-HEARING DISCOVERY	PAGE 53
50.15	MEET AND CONFER	PAGE 53
50.16	TIMELINESS OF MOTIONS	PAGE 53
50.17	PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE	PAGE 54
50.18	TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION	PAGE 54
50.19	RELEASE OF INFORMATION	PAGE 54
60 - C	OURT APPOINTED COUNSEL AND EXPERTS	
60.1	COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEYS; STANDARDS	
	OF EXPERIENCE AND ALLOWABLE FEES AND	
	EXPENSES	PAGE 60
INDE	X TO LOCAL RULES	PAGE 63

### QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO CHANGES TO LOCAL RULES

The following rules have been changed since the last revision on July 1, 2001 – the effective date for all these changes is July 1, 2002.

RULE	<u>PAGE</u>
10.6 Sanctions for Violations of Local Rules (modified)	8
10.8 Ex Parte Orders (modified)	8
10.9(B) Filing of Documents (modified)	9
10.9(O) Filing of Documents (new)	10
10.9(P) Filing of Documents (new)	10
10.10(E) Place of Filing (modified)	11
20.1.9 Case Management Conference Questionnaire & At-Issue Memorandum (modifi	ed) 17
20.1.10 Further Case Management Conferences & Orders to Show Cause (new)	17
20.1.12(B) Settlement Conferences (modified)	18
20.3.2 Dropping & Continuance of Law & Motion Hearings (modified)	20
20.3.3(B) Tentative Rulings (new)	20
20.9 (B2) Telephone Appearances (modified)	25
30.1(A2) Mediation Procedures (modified)	27
30.1(C) Peremptory Challenges of Mediators (modified)	29
60.1(D3) Court Appointed Attorneys: Standards of Experience & Allowable Fees	
and Expenses (new)	61

#### 10.00 LOCAL RULES - GENERAL

#### RULE 10.1 SCOPE OF RULES FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT

These local rules of court represent a combined set of rules for the Placer County Superior Court and reflect the coordinated court structure of Placer County.

#### RULE 10.2 EFFECTIVE DATE OF RULES

These rules shall take effect on July 1, 2002. Changes since the last publishing have been highlighted by bold.

#### RULE 10.3 EFFECTS OF RULES AND CITATION OF RULES

These rules shall be known and cited as "Local Rules of the Placer County Superior Court".

#### RULE 10.4 DEPARTMENTS

Each courtroom within the coordinated court system carries a numerical designation which is not to be confused or associated with any particular judge of the court, as judges may sit in different courtrooms at different times.

#### Department Location:

1	-	101 Maple Street, 3rd Floor, Auburn
2	-	101 Maple Street, 3rd Floor, Auburn
3	-	101 Maple Street, 2nd Floor, Auburn
4	-	101 Maple Street, 2nd Floor, Auburn
5	-	300 Taylor Street, Roseville
6	-	300 Taylor Street, Roseville
7	-	11542 "B" Avenue, Corridor Side, DeWitt, Auburn
8	-	11553 "C" Avenue, Street Side, DeWitt, Auburn
9	-	11546 "C" Avenue, Corridor Side, DeWitt, Auburn
10	-	11546 "B" Avenue, Corridor Side, DeWitt, Auburn
11	-	11546 "B" Avenue, Street Side, DeWitt, Auburn

- 12 11270 B Avenue, DeWitt, Auburn
   13 Criminal Div, 2785 Richardson Drive, DeWitt, Auburn
- 2501 N. Lake Boulevard (P.O. Box 5669), Tahoe City
- 15 10 Culver Street, Colfax
- (was Foresthill Court; now closed. All matters transferred to Roseville Court)
- 453 "G" Street, Lincoln

# RULE 10.5 POLICY CONCERNING USE OF COURT FACILITIES, FILES, DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS IN TRIALS OR PROCEEDINGS HEARD BY A PRIVATE JUDGE

For the purposes of this local rule the term "private judge" includes any attorney or retired judge sitting as a judge pro tem arranged privately between the parties to the litigation. A private judge hearing, trial or proceeding is a hearing, trial or proceeding in which all expenses are born by the litigants.

#### A. Stipulation must include waiver of clerk's minutes.

Any stipulation for private judge must include a waiver for the necessity of clerk's minutes. The presiding judge will not approve or allow the filing of the private judge's consent to serve or oath of office without the parties having first filed such a waiver.

#### B. Documents to be filed by the private judge.

The private judge shall have the responsibility for filing with the clerk of the court, notices setting hearings, interim rulings, the statement of decision or final judgment and (where applicable) notices of any post trial proceedings.

#### C. In the event of appeal:

The clerk of the court has the responsibility to provide the clerk's transcript and exhibits to the appellate court. Parties requesting a reporter's transcript shall have the responsibility to notify the reporter of a designation of the record or request for preparation of the reporter's transcript, and to submit these documents to the clerk of the court for filing with copies provided directly to the reporter. The parties are responsible for arranging transcript preparation, correction, certification, and filing same with the Court of Appeal.

#### RULE 10.6 SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LOCAL RULES

Any unjustified failure to comply with the requirements of any local rule may result in the imposition of monetary sanctions, including the assessment of fines, court costs or attorney's fees against an offending attorney or party, or in other sanctions as determined by the court, including such non-monetary sanctions as issue preclusion, exclusion of evidence, the striking of pleadings and the dismissal of an action or cause of action. Monetary sanctions payable to the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Placer. [effective 7/1/02]

#### RULE 10.7 NORTH LAKE TAHOE SESSIONS OF SUPERIOR COURT

- A. In order to serve the citizens and members of the bar of the North Lake Tahoe area of Placer County, a periodic session of the Superior Court shall be convened at Tahoe City.
- B. <u>Time, date and location of session:</u> The court shall hold its session for the purpose of hearing those matters hereinafter designated, commencing at 8:30 a.m. on each Friday of the month, in Department 14 at Tahoe City. The presiding judge, if the business of the court requires it, may by written order, schedule such additional sessions as may be necessary.
- C. <u>Matters which may be heard</u>: Subject to subdivision D and E, all matters within the jurisdiction of the court may be heard except those matters deemed inappropriate by the presiding judge.
- D. <u>Stipulation required if contested matter:</u> If the matter is contested, it will not be heard at the North Lake Tahoe session of the court unless a stipulation for such location be first filed. A Stipulation will not be required, however, if all the parties are represented by attorneys with offices in the Lake Tahoe area.

#### **RULE 10.8 EX-PARTE ORDERS**

The court will not issue any orders on ex parte request unless the order requested is necessary to prevent injustice, irreparable harm, immediate danger, or states a proper statutory basis for granting ex parte relief, and due to time constraints, a noticed motion cannot be made. Further, failure to timely request a noticed motion must not have been due to any failure or lack of diligence on the part of the requesting attorney or party. [effective 7/1/02]

All ex-parte requests, including a request for orders shortening or extending time, for temporary relief or other requests will be heard only with a scheduled appointment except in cases of emergency. Appointments will be scheduled through the office of the clerk of the appropriate court. On appearance, attorneys and/or parties requesting the order shall present a written application to the clerk of the court accompanied by sufficient declarations and/or points and authorities to support the order, and the proposed order.

Notice shall be given to all parties at least 6 business hours in advance of the time set for the ex-parte appointment. All ex-parte applications shall comply with California Rule of Court 379 and must include a written declaration setting forth details of the notice given to other

parties (date, time, place of notice, to whom notice was given) or why notice could not be given. In cases where less than 6 business hours notice is given, the declaration shall state facts to justify such shortened notice. [effective date: 7/1/01]

#### RULE 10.9 FILING OF DOCUMENTS

- A. The Clerk of the Court shall: adhere to the guidelines set forth herein in the acceptance and rejection of documents presented for filing.
- B. In accordance with Government Code section 69846.5, all documents shall be endorsed and **file-stamped with the date the document was presented and accepted for filing**. No backdating or backfiling of documents is authorized. **[effective 7/1/02]**
- C. All documents submitted for filing shall contain the submitting attorney's California State Bar Number as a part of the attorney's name, address and telephone number on the first page of all papers presented for filing; papers presented by pro per litigants shall contain the party's name, address and telephone number. All papers presented for filing by an attorney which do not contain such state bar number shall be rejected for filing by the clerk unless otherwise ordered by the court;
- D. not accept for filing or file any papers which do not comply with California Rules of Court 201 or 982.2 or any other rule which specifies document requirements;
- E. file only original documents presented for filing. Copies of original documents may be "received" but not filed unless otherwise ordered by the court;
- F. not accept for filing, whether offered separately or as attachments to other documents, those documents set forth in Rule 201.5 or Rule 501.5 of the California Rules of Court, unless such documents are offered as relevant to the determination of an issue in a law and motion proceeding or other hearing or are ordered filed by the court.
  - G. Except as provided in this rule, all documents must be typewritten.
    - (1) Documents submitted in Family Law cases, including District Attorney Family Support cases shall be typewritten or legibly handwritten as determined by the clerk.
    - (2) Applications for Fee Waivers may be typewritten or legibly handwritten as determined by the clerk.
    - (3) The Civil Case Cover Sheet may be typewritten or legibly handwritten As determined by the clerk. (eff. 7/1/01)
- H. Transcripts of depositions shall not be filed or lodged within the court file without prior order of the court. In civil cases, transcripts of court proceedings, unless ordered prepared by the court, will not be lodged within the court file nor filed by the clerk without prior order of the court.

- I. Except for noncompliance with Rule 201 of California Rules of Court, these local rules of court, or failure to pay the filing fee without a court order waiving the fee, a complaint must be filed on demand and cannot be refused. However, any obvious discrepancy will be pointed out to the filing party so that the error can be corrected prior to filing. Once filed, any corrections must proceed by amendment or court order; a party cannot alter papers to correct mistakes once the complaint is filed with the court. Unsigned complaints shall not be filed without court order.
- J. No answer or other responsive pleading shall be refused for filing except for (1), failure to pay the required filing fee without having obtained a waiver, (2) a violation of Rule 201 or these local rules, or (3) lack of signature.
- K. Briefs submitted to the court for appellate matters shall comply with format and preparation in accordance with Rule 15(d), California Rules of Court. Briefs shall be typewritten.
- L. Case Management Conference Questionnaire and At-Issue Memorandum forms must be submitted on the form approved and provided for use by the appropriate court. Those received on a foreign form shall be returned unfiled together with a copy of the appropriate local form provided to the filing party at no charge. Case Management Conference Questionnaire and At-Issue Memoranda must be properly completed listing complete names, state bar numbers and addresses of all counsel.
- M. All persons submitting documents for filing are expected to provide the clerk with a self-addressed, postage paid envelope for the return of conformed or endorsed copies if the return of copies is requested. Documents not accompanied by a postage-paid envelope will be placed in the attorney's document pickup box located in the clerk's office. Documents placed in the pickup box are expected to be claimed within 30 days of being placed therein. All documents remaining unclaimed in excess of 30 days will be deemed to have been abandoned and will be discarded by the clerk without notice.
- N. The filing requirements imposed by this rule, upon good cause shown, may be waived or modified by the court as to a particular document tendered for filing. [effective date 7/1/01]
- O. The clerk's office will only accept one (1) original document for the file and two (2) copies to conform on each document. Parties should be encouraged to take their conformed copies and make photocopies. [effective 7/1/02]
- P. No document will be accepted from counsel different than what is in the record without a substitution of attorney. [effective 7/1/02]

#### **RULE 10.10 PLACE OF FILING**

- A. Except as provided in subsections B through E, or as otherwise ordered by the court, all civil filings presented for filing to the Superior Court, shall be filed at the clerk's office, Historic Courthouse, 4th Floor, 101 Maple Street, Auburn, CA 95603.
- B. All civil filings within the Superior Court jurisdiction presented for filing to the Superior Court Tahoe Division shall be filed at the clerk's office, 2501 North Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City, CA 96145.
- C. Petitions for restraining orders under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Family Code §6200, et.seq.) whether or not filed as part of a pending court action, may be filed either at the clerk's office of the Superior Court Family Law Division at the DeWitt Center or at the clerk's office of the Superior Court -Tahoe Division.
- D. Petitions to prevent harassment (CCP §527.6 and 527.8), whether or not filed as part of a pending court action, may be filed either at the clerk's office at the Historic Courthouse or at the clerk's office of the Superior Court Tahoe Division.
- E. Small Claims actions may be filed at the Historic Courthouse, 101 Maple St., Auburn, at the Roseville Court, 300 Taylor St., Roseville, or at the Tahoe Court, 2501 N. Lake Blvd, Tahoe City. [effective 7/1/02]
- F. Unlawful Detainer actions shall be filed as required by paragraph (A) or (B). Answers to such actions may be filed in the Tahoe or Roseville Division of the court. Upon such an answer being filed in a branch division of the court, the clerk's office shall forward the answer to the clerk's office at the Historic Courthouse for placement in the court's file. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 10.11 APPLICATION FOR WAIVER OF COURT FEES AND COSTS

The clerk, prior to accepting for filing any application for waiver of court fees and costs, wherein the applicant has indicated that he or she is receiving financial assistance under one or more of the following programs, shall require the applicant to show or give the supplemental information as follows:

- A. SSI & SSP Supplemental Security Income and State Supplemental Payments Programs: Applicant must exhibit current MediCal identification card to the clerk prior to filing of the application.
- B. AFDC Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program: Applicant must provide clerk with either AFDC identification number (Placer County: 31-Letter-Six Digit Number) or exhibit current Food Stamp identification card prior to filing of the application.
- C. Food Stamps Food Stamp Program: Applicant must exhibit current food stamp identification card to clerk prior to filing of the application.
- D. County Relief, General Relief (G.R.) or General Assistance (G.A.): Applicant must exhibit or provide any one of the following: Exhibit current MediCal identification card;

current food stamp identification card; or provide AFDC identification number prior to filing of the application. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 10.12 COURT FILES**

No papers shall be removed from any court file of actions or placed therein except by authorized court personnel. The clerk shall not deliver any papers filed except for purposes of inspection in the office of the clerk, to the possession of any person other than an employee of the court unless so ordered by the court. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 10.13 DEPOSITS INTO COURT TRUST ACCOUNT

- A. Funds deposited with the court, in civil actions, whether as a deposit, undertaking, cash bond or trust deposit shall be accompanied by the name of the depositor, depositor's mailing address, and depositor's federal tax identification or social security number. Funds received without such tax information will not be accepted by the clerk for deposit. Once deposited with the court, such funds shall draw interest, at the current rate specified by the Placer County Auditor, from the date of deposit.
- B. Upon release of such funds and payment of interest the Placer County Auditor will provide the depositor, at the address given, an Internal Revenue Service Tax Form 1099(I) for the then current tax year and shall report such earned interest to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with existing County policies. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 10.14 COURT INTERPRETERS**

Court interpreters shall be utilized only as directed by the court.

If an interpreter is required by any party to an action, counsel shall advise the court of the need for an interpreter at least 5 court days prior to the trial or hearing. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **20.00 CIVIL PROCEDURE**

### RULE 20.1 CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - UNDER THE DELAY REDUCTION ACT

#### RULE 20.1.1 CIVIL CASES SUBJECT TO THESE RULES

- A. These rules are adopted pursuant to the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act (Government Code Sections 68600, et seq.). They shall apply to all civil actions within the Superior Court, and all Limited Jurisdiction actions filed on or after July 1, 1996.
- B. These rules shall apply to all cases included within the definition of "general civil cases" provided by California Rules of Court, Rule 2103(b). Unlawful detainer actions, coordinated civil actions as provided by Rule 2103(c) and (d), and forfeiture proceedings under §11488, et seq. of the Health & Safety Code are exempt from these rules. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.2 POLICY**

It is the policy of this court that all included cases shall be tried or otherwise disposed of within the following time limits from the date of filing:

GENERAL CIVIL - Class 1	-	12 MONTHS
GENERAL CIVIL - Class 2	-	18 MONTHS
GENERAL CIVIL - Class 3	-	24 MONTHS
GENERAL CIVIL - COMPLEX	-	36 MONTHS

#### **RULE 20.1.3 GENERAL CIVIL CASES**

The category "General Civil" shall include all the civil cases subject to these rules not otherwise designated as "General Civil - Complex." [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.4 GENERAL CIVIL - COMPLEX CASES**

A "General Civil - Complex" case is one which is the "exceptional case" as identified in California Rules of Court, Rule 2105(d). [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.5 CATEGORY DESIGNATION AND CHANGE OF DESIGNATION**

All actions shall be deemed "General Civil - Class 1" actions at the time they are filed. Upon good cause shown and under any of the following circumstances, the court at any time

may enter an order changing the designation of a case to "General Civil - Class 2 or 3" or to "General Civil - Complex":

- A. Upon noticed motion, to be heard on the law and motion calendar of the presiding judge. A telephonic appearance for this conference will be accepted by contacting CourtCall. For information about CourtCall and to schedule an appearance, contact them at (888) 882-6878. Any request for a CourtCall appearance must be made at least 2 court days prior to the hearing. No tentative rulings will be issued with respect to motions for redesignation.
  - B. Upon the court's own motion. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.6 FILING AND SERVICE OF PLEADING; EXCEPTIONS**

- A. Complaint. Except as provided in paragraph E below, plaintiff shall within sixty days after filing of any complaint serve the complaint on each defendant along with:
  - (1) A copy of the Notice of First Case Management Conference;
  - (2) A blank copy of the Case Management Conference Questionnaire and At-Issue Memorandum; and
  - (3) A copy of this description of the Civil Case Management System.
- B. Cross-Complaint. Except as provided in paragraph E below, each defendant shall within thirty days after answering the complaint file and serve any cross-complaint not already served with the answer under Code of Civil Procedure section 428.60. The following shall be served with such cross-complaint:
  - (1) A copy of the Notice of First Case Management Conference;
  - (2) A blank copy of the Case Management Conference Questionnaire and At-Issue Memorandum; and
  - (3) A copy of this description of the Civil Case Management System.
- C. Responsive pleading. Except as provided in paragraph E below, each party served with a complaint or cross-complaint shall file and serve a response within thirty days after service. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the parties may by written agreement stipulate to one fifteen day extension to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint.

If the responsive pleading is a demurrer, motion to strike, motion to quash service of process, motion for a change of venue, or a motion to stay or dismiss the case on forum non conveniens grounds, and the demurrer is overruled or the motion denied, a further responsive pleading shall be filed within fifteen days following the issuance of the ruling on the motion or demurrer unless otherwise ordered. If a demurrer is sustained or a motion to strike is granted with leave to amend, an amended pleading shall be filed within fifteen days following the issuance of the ruling unless otherwise ordered.

- D. Proofs of service. Proofs of service of complaints and cross-complaints must be filed at least ten calendar days before the Case Management Conference.
  - E. Exceptions for longer periods of time to serve or respond.
    - (1) Time to serve may be extended for good cause. Upon ex-parte application to the court, supported by declaration containing facts constituting good cause, any party may obtain an extension of time to serve a pleading, provided that such application is made within the time specified to obtain service or any extension thereof. The filing of a timely application for an extension will automatically extend the time to serve by five days, whether or not the application is granted.
    - (2) Time to respond may be extended for good cause. Before the time to respond has expired, any party served with a complaint or cross-complaint, with notice to all other parties in the action, may make ex-parte application to the court upon good cause shown for an extension of time to respond. The filing of a timely application for an extension will automatically extend the time to respond by five days, whether or not the application is granted. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.7 MEET AND CONFER STATEMENT**

Within 20 days after service of the responsive pleading by the first responding defendant, and thereafter as each defendant responds, counsel for the parties (or the parties themselves if unrepresented by counsel) shall meet and confer for the following purposes:

- (1) To discuss facts which are presently available to support the allegations of the pleading filed by each party;
- (2) To discuss possible settlement of the action including possible arbitration or mediation;
- (3) To exchange preliminary schedules of discovery.
- B. Within 30 days after service of the responsive pleading, the parties shall file with the court a Joint Meet and Confer Statement. The statement shall include a brief recitation of the positions of the parties regarding the allegations in the pleading, any stipulations regarding arbitration or mediation, a list of proposed discovery to be accomplished by each party, a list of any pretrial motions anticipated by the parties, and any other pertinent information with respect to the case. [effective date 7/1/01]
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the plaintiff to arrange the conference and to prepare the joint statement for all counsels' or parties' signature. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.1.8 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE**

- A. Date of conference. A first case management conference will be scheduled and held in all cases approximately 120 calendar days from the date of the filing of the complaint. The date of the conference shall be set by the clerk at the time the complaint is filed. The parties may thereafter stipulate in writing to, and the court may order, that the conference be set at an earlier date.
- B. Case at issue. The case shall be at-issue at the time of the conference absent a showing of extraordinary circumstances.
- C. Participation in conference. Counsel for each party and each self-represented party appearing in the action shall attend in person, or by a "Court Call" appearance if so authorized, the first case management conference and shall be familiar with the case and be fully prepared to discuss all matters stated in paragraph E. below. Counsel or a self-represented party who fails to attend the conference or who fails to participate effectively in the conference shall be subject to the imposition of sanctions. Requests for CourtCall appearances must be made directly to CourtCall at (888) 882-6878 at least 2 court days prior to the hearing.
- D. Designation of trial counsel. Trial counsel and, except for good cause shown, back-up trial counsel must be specified at the first case management conference. If such counsel are not specified, relief from the scheduled trial date may not be obtained based upon the ground that counsel is engaged elsewhere.
- E. Conference orders. At the conference the court shall evaluate each case and make appropriate pre-trial orders that may include the following:
  - (1) An order changing the class of case as General Civil, Class 1, 2, 3 or General Civil Complex."
  - (2) An order referring the case to arbitration.
  - (3) An order assigning the case to a particular judge for all purposes.
  - (4) An order assigning a settlement conference and a trial date.
  - (5) An order assigning the case as a short cause trial matter. Short cause matters are those actions where a jury trial has not been requested and trial time is estimated at four hours or less (CRC 216).
  - (6) An order identifying the case as one which may be protracted, or determining what special administrative and judicial attention may be appropriate, including special assignment.
  - (7) An order identifying the case as one which may be amenable to early settlement or other alternative disposition techniques.

- (8) An order establishing a discovery cut-off date.
- (9) An order scheduling the exchange of expert witness information.
- (10) An order to schedule a continued case management conference
- (11) Other orders to achieve the interests of justice and the timely disposition of the case. [effective date 7/1/01]

# RULE 20.1.9 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE AND AT-ISSUE MEMORANDUM

At least ten calendar days before the scheduled first case management conference, each party shall file with the Court and serve on all other parties a completed Case Management Conference Questionnaire and At-Issue Memorandum, along with proof of service. [effective date 7/1/02]

### RULE 20.1.10 FURTHER CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES AND ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE

At least two court days prior to the case management conference and/or order to show cause, each party shall file all documents to be considered by the court in connection with that hearing. Documents filed less than two court days prior to the case management conference and/or order to show cause will not be considered by the court in the making of any orders or the imposition of any sanctions on the parties or counsel at that hearing. [effective date 7/1/02]

#### **RULE 20.1.11** ARBITRATION

- A. Election of plaintiff under Rule 1600(b). Plaintiffs are encouraged to elect to arbitrate in appropriate cases prior to the first case management conference. The election, along with Case Management Conference Questionnaires and At-Issue Memoranda of each party, must be filed at least ten calendar days before the Case Management Conference in order to avoid the need to appear at that conference.
- B. Stipulation to arbitrate. Parties may stipulate to arbitration in appropriate cases prior to the Case Management Conference. A written stipulation to arbitrate will be deemed to be without a limit as to the amount of the award unless it expressly states otherwise.
- C. When a case is referred to judicial arbitration the court will set deadlines for the completion of arbitration, the filing of the arbitration decision, and the filing of a request for trial de novo, and a further Case Management Conference. These deadlines and dates may not be changed except by order of the court. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.1.12 SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

- A. All long cause civil trials will be set for a judicially supervised mandatory settlement conference before a regularly assigned judge or a designated temporary judge.
- B. Not later than 10 days prior to the scheduled conference, all parties shall serve and file a settlement conference statement with the Clerk of the Court. The court may impose monetary sanctions payable to the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Placer, for failure of any party to timely file a settlement conference statement in accordance with this rule. [effective 7/01/02]
- C. The first page of each settlement conference statement shall specify, immediately below the number of the case, (1) the date and time of the settlement conference and (2) the trial date. Each settlement conference statement shall include a full and complete statement of the following information to the extent known or contended (Paragraph numbering of statements shall coincide with the following):
  - 1. The attorney or party who is submitting the statement and the party whom the attorney represents.
  - 2. Lead counsel and the represented party for all other parties in the case.
  - 3. A statement of the facts, including any background information necessary to understand the case.
  - 4. Any factual stipulations reached by the parties.
  - 5. Contested issues of facts, including detail of the claimed damages and defenses.
  - 6. Contested issues of law.
  - 7. A statement disclosing the highest offer and lowest demand, and the date of the last settlement discussions.
  - 8. The limits of any available insurance coverage.
  - 9. A statement as to whether or not the case has been through arbitration (attach a copy of any arbitrator's award).
  - 10. A statement as to any special problems relating to settlement.
- D. The conference shall be attend by the attorney who will represent the parties at trial, or by the unrepresented party. All parties shall attend the conference, together with adjusters, corporate officers or other designated persons with authority to negotiate in good faith to reach settlements. Telephone standby is not permitted without prior approval of the Presiding Judge.
- E. If settlement is reached or the case settles at anytime prior to the settlement conference date or the trial date, Master Calendar must be telephonically notified immediately. A dismissal or stipulated judgment shall promptly be filed with the Clerk of the Court prior to the time standard disposition date. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.1.13 FINAL CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

A. Unless otherwise ordered by the court at the case management conference, the court shall conduct a final case management conference which shall be scheduled for the first day of trial. At least two court days before the conference the parties shall exchange: (1) exhibit lists, (2) witness lists, (3) jury instruction requests, (4) proposed written voir dire questions for

the trial judge, (5) proposed special verdicts, (6) any stipulations on factual or legal issues, (7) a short non-argumentative statement of the case (two paragraphs maximum) to be read to the jury in jury trials, and (8) any requested written jury instructions. The originals of these documents shall be submitted to the court on the first day of trial.

B. The final case management conference shall be conducted by the trial judge. Motions in limine shall be filed and served on all parties by personal delivery or FAX at least 5 court days prior to trial. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.1.14 SANCTIONS

Sanctions may be imposed upon any party and/or counsel for failure to appear, failure to file any statement or document required by these rules, or failure to participate effectively in any conference in good faith. When a case is found not to be ready to proceed to trial or is otherwise out of compliance with the time standards as imposed in the Civil Case Management System as set forth in these rules, the court may impose sanctions which may include dismissal of the case, payment of money, or other appropriate sanction. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 20.3 LAW AND MOTION PROCEDURES IN CIVIL MATTERS OTHER THAN FAMILY LAW

#### **RULE 20.3.1 REQUIRED CONFERENCE BEFORE FILING**

Prior to filing any motion or demurrer, the moving party must make a reasonable and good faith attempt to resolve the matter, and if resolution is not possible, must attempt to coordinate hearing dates with any opposing parties. A declaration setting forth facts supporting such attempt must be filed with the motion. Orders for examination are exempt from the requirements of this section. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.3.2 DROPPING AND CONTINUANCE OF LAW AND MOTION HEARINGS**

- A. When a matter is to be dropped or continued, counsel for the moving party in the matter shall promptly notify the civil law and motion calendar clerk. No matter will be continued unless all parties to the motion agree to the continuance, and with leave of the court. [effective 7/1/02]
- B. No matter may be dropped or continued within 3 court days of the scheduled hearing date without advance permission of the assigned department. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.3.3 TENTATIVE RULINGS; OBLIGATIONS OF COUNSEL

A. On the afternoon of the <u>court</u> day before each regularly scheduled law and motion calendar, the court will cause to be recorded a tentative ruling on each matter on the next day's calendar. The tentative rulings will be available after 12:00 noon by telephoning a voice-mail message at (530) 886-5288. The tentative ruling shall become the final ruling of the court unless

a party advises all other parties and the court of a request for oral argument. Such request shall be made by calling (530) 889-6529 and leaving recorded message with the court no later than 4:30 on the <u>court</u> day preceding the hearing. The message shall state the name and number of the case, the party requesting the oral argument, and a statement that the other parties have been notified of the request. When a request for oral argument is made, or appearance is required by the court, limited argument will be allowed, not to exceed 5 minutes per side. This tentative ruling procedure is applicable only to the regularly scheduled civil law and motion calendar. It is not applicable to the Presiding Judge's Case Management, OSC, or Presiding Judge Motion calendars, or any other calendars absent court order; for those calendars, no tentative ruling will be issued. [effective date 7/1/01]

B. All noticed motions and demurrers in departments which issue tentative rulings shall include the following information in the notice:

"Pursuant to Local Rule (20.3.3) on the afternoon of the court day before each regularly scheduled law and motion calendar, the court will cause to be recorded a tentative ruling on each matter on the next day's calendar. The tentative rulings will be available after 12:00 noon by telephoning a voice-mail message at (530) 886-5288. The tentative ruling shall become the final ruling of the court unless a party advises all other parties and the court of a request for oral argument. Such request shall be made by calling (530) 889-6529 and leaving a recorded message with the court no later than 4:30 p.m. on the court day preceding the hearing." [effective 7/1/02]

- RULE 20.3.4 PAGE LIMITATIONS AND SPECIFIC CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MOTIONS; DEMURRERS; MOTIONS TO STRIKE; SUMMARY JUDGMENT/ADJUDICATION; DISCOVERY MOTIONS; MOTIONS TO WITHDRAW; MOTIONS TO AMEND PLEADING; REQUESTS FOR SANCTIONS; MINOR'S COMPROMISE; PETITIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS; CLAIMS OPPOSING FORFEITURE
- A. <u>Applications to exceed page limit.</u> Any application to exceed the page limitations pursuant to Rule 313(d) of the California Rules of Court shall be accompanied by a copy or draft of the memorandum of points and authorities which the party wishes to file.
- B. Reports of other jurisdictions. If counsel cites authority other than from a California officially reported appellate decision or state statute or rule, a copy of such authority shall be attached. This rule applies to federal cases from California jurisdictions, Administrative Code citations, Attorney General opinions, local ordinances, etc., as well as citations to other state and federal cases.
- C. <u>Affidavits and declarations.</u> Any written statement purporting to set forth factual information in support of any motion, petition, or other application must affirmatively demonstrate, and not merely recite, that the party making and signing the same has personal knowledge as to the matters set forth therein.

D. <u>Discovery motions.</u> In any motion to compel answers to interrogatories or responses to a request for production, motion to compel attendance at a deposition, or motion to deem requests for admissions admitted, where no response to the discovery has been received, the moving party shall attach to the motion a copy of the discovery documents at issue, together with a copy of the proof of service of the discovery documents.

#### E. Motions to withdraw as attorney of record.

The withdrawal of an attorney after order granting a motion to withdraw will not be effective until the signed order allowing withdrawal is served on the client and all other parties. Proof of service of the signed order of withdrawal shall be filed with the court. (CRC 376)

#### F. Motions to amend pleading.

- (1) A motion to amend a pleading shall include a copy of the proposed amended pleading. Counsel shall bring the executed original of the amended pleading to the hearing on the motion. The amended pleading shall be serially numbered to differentiate it from prior amended pleading.
- (2) A motion to amend a pleading shall also include a declaration by counsel specifying:
  - (a) The effect of the amendment;
  - (b) The allegations to be deleted from the prior pleading, and the page, paragraph, and line where those allegations appear in the prior pleading;
  - (c) The allegations to be added to the prior pleading, and page, paragraph, and line where those allegations appear in the proposed amendment;
  - (d) Why the amendment is necessary and proper.
- (3) A motion to amend a pleading shall designate the pages, paragraphs, and lines of the pleading which are thereby being amended. The proposed amended pleading should be executed in the same manner as the original pleading, and if the original pleading was verified, the amended pleading should be verified. An amendment shall not be made by alterations on the face of a pleading except by permission of the court. All alterations shall be initialed by the court or clerk.
- G. <u>Requests for monetary sanctions</u>. When seeking monetary sanctions, the requesting party must so state in the notice of motion, and state against whom sanctions are sought. The request must be supported by citation to the appropriate legal authority. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration setting forth facts supporting the amount of any monetary sanctions sought, including a statement of time spent in preparation of the motion, the estimated time to be spent at the hearing, the attorney's hourly rate, and any costs claimed.

#### H. Minor's compromise.

- (1) A petition for court approval of a compromise or covenant not to sue pursuant to Probate Code §2504 or 3500 shall be verified by the petitioner and, in addition to the matters required by California Rules of Court, Rule 241(b) and (c), shall contain:
  - (a) The name, birthdate, age, and sex of the minor or incompetent person;
  - (b) The nature and extent of the injury giving rise to the claim with sufficient particularity to inform the court whether such injury is permanent or temporary;
  - (c) A doctor's report containing a diagnosis of the injury, a current report of present condition, and prognosis for future medical care;
  - (d) The facts and circumstances out of which the claim or injury arose, including the time, place, and persons involved;
  - (e) A full disclosure of all information concerning the reasonableness of the proposed compromise or covenant not to sue, including the amounts, if any, paid or to be paid to other claimants;
  - (f) If the settlement is structured, the present cash value of the settlement;
  - (g) A summary of all medical expenses paid or owing to each health care provider, and the source of any payments;
  - (h) If the money is to be deposited in an account subject to withdrawal only upon order of the court, the name and address of the depository; and
  - (i) The amount of attorneys' fees requested. Attorneys fees allowed shall not, under normal circumstances, exceed 25% of the amount recovered. In computing fees, the expenses of litigation to be reimbursed shall not be included in the "amount recovered" for the purpose of fixing fees. Such expenses of litigation shall be separately itemized. Except in cases of hardship, parents should pay their proportionate share of attorneys' fees and costs.

- (I) Petition for withdrawal of funds. A petition for withdrawal of money deposited in a bank, trust company, or savings and loan association on behalf of a minor or incompetent person shall be verified by the guardian, conservator, or trustee and, in the case of a competent minor, by such minor if the minor is at least 12 years of age. The petition for withdrawal shall contain the current age of the minor, the current amount on deposit, the amount and purpose of prior withdrawals, and the amount and purpose of the present withdrawal.
- (J) <u>Claim opposing forfeiture.</u> No claim opposing forfeiture will be filed unless it contains proof of service of the claim on the District Attorney. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 20.3.5 ORDERS AFTER HEARING; COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS**

- A. In addition to the requirements of Rule 391 of the California Rules Court, the parties to a law and motion matter shall make a good faith attempt to resolve any dispute as to the form of an order after hearing. Counsel preparing the order after hearing shall secure the approval of opposing counsel as to the form of the order after hearing within 10 days of submitting the same for approval. Any unreasonable failure to approve the form of an order may subject the opposing party to sanctions in accordance with these rules. The order signed by the court shall be served on all parties within 5 days of receipt of the order signed by the court.
- B. Unless otherwise directed, any necessary compliance with the order after hearing shall be within 10 days of service of the signed order. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.3.6 APPLICABILITY OF RULE 20.3

- A. The requirements of rule 20.3 are in addition to all applicable provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the California Rules of Court, and any other state statute or rule, and shall apply to the following matters, subject to the exceptions listed in subsection B:
- (1) Unless the context dictates otherwise, all motions, applications, petitions, or demurrers in all civil actions;
- (2) In probate matters, to all demurrers, motions involving discovery, motions concerning the sufficiency of the pleading, and motions for summary judgment;
- (3) Any pre-trial motion or demurrer concerning any petition for extraordinary relief or any petition for administrative mandate;
- (4) Any hearing on any petition for extraordinary relief or any petition for administrative mandate which will be submitted to the court for determination without a contested evidentiary hearing.
  - B. The requirements of this Rule 20.3 shall not apply to the following matters:
    - (1) Domestic relations matters;

- (2) Probate matters other than those listed in subsection A(2) above;
- (3) Notwithstanding subsections A(1), (3), and (4) above, civil matters collateral to criminal actions such as a petition for extraordinary relief or writ of habeas corpus. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.4 SETTLEMENTS

- A. It is the duty of counsel to notify the court whenever a case has been settled. Failure to do so may result in sanctions including the assessment of one day's jury fees in cases in which a jury panel has been assembled to hear the case. If settlement is effected at anytime prior to the trial date, a dismissal or stipulated judgment must be filed with the clerk prior to the trial assignment conference date.
- B. For any civil case settled on a trial date, the party requesting the jury trial may be required to pay one day's jury panel fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, section 631.1. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.5 CIVIL JURY FEES AND EXPENSES

- A. A jury fee deposit of \$150.00 shall be made with the clerk of the court at least 14 days before trial in a civil action. On the first day of trial the courtroom clerk will prepare a form for the party/attorney to sign regarding financial responsibility for jury costs. Subsequent to the trial's completion, the respective parties will be billed for the actual jury expenses. Failure to deposit such monies shall be deemed a waiver of trial by jury and the court in its discretion may proceed to judgment without a jury, or upon such terms as may be just, with a jury.
- B. It is the obligation of the party or attorney who demands a jury trial in a civil action to pay all costs of the jury including fees, mileage and meals incurred during the trial.
- C. Jury fees on deposit with the clerk shall not be returned if an action is dismissed or the trial by jury is waived after the deposit of the jury fees pursuant to G.C. 68085. [effective date 7/1/01]

# RULE 20.6 CONTINUANCES OF CIVIL TRIALS AND SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

No trial of any civil case nor any settlement conference will be continued except upon noticed motion set before the Presiding Judge. No tentative ruling will be issued on such motions. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 20.9 TELEPHONE APPEARANCES

A. Telephone appearances through CourtCall are allowed only on the following calendars: (1) Case Management Conference, (2) Presiding Judge OSCs, and (3)

Presiding Judge motions. Requests for CourtCall appearances must be made directly to CourtCall at (888) 882-6878 at least 2 court days prior to the hearing. A party or counsel for a party may appear and present oral argument by telephone on matters pending before the court only with prior approval of the court department in which the matter is pending. Except upon good cause shown, no appearance by telephone will be permitted by any party or counsel whose home or office address is within 50 miles of Placer County. Any such telephonic appearance will be scheduled at such time as the court may designate.

- B. On all other matters, telephone appearances are allowed as follows:
- 1. A party or counsel requesting a telephonic appearance shall so indicate in moving or opposing papers by specifying in the caption, "TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE REQUESTED." Parties to an ex parte application may orally request a telephonic appearance from the department in which the ex parte application is set to be heard. A party or counsel requesting a telephonic appearance on matters other than ex parte applications shall contact the court on the day prior to the hearing to determine if the court has granted the request. With respect to matters set on the civil law and motion calendar, a request for telephonic appearance in the moving or responding papers shall not relieve a party from also requesting a law and motion hearing pursuant to local rule 20.3.3.
- 2. If a telephone appearance has been pre-approved, the parties desiring to participate on the telephone shall contact the clerk of the department 24 hours prior to the appearance for specific instructions. [effective date 7/1/02]

# RULE 20.10 EXERCISE OF PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 170.6

- A. If a case is assigned by the Presiding Judge to a particular judge for trial or hearing, such case having previously been placed on telephone stand-by, the parties to such action shall have two hours from the attorney time actually receiving of such assignment within which to exercise any challenge against the particular judge under the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6.
- B. Challenges exercised in accordance with these provisions may be exercised by facsimile motion transmitted to Master Calendar by the party or the party's counsel, such facsimile motion to be followed by an original written motion to be filed with the court. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### 30.00 FAMILY LAW

#### **RULE 30.1 MEDIATION PROCEDURES**

#### A. <u>Mandatory mediation.</u>

- 1. In any action involving issues of child custody and visitation, including any action for Dissolution of Marriage, Legal Separation, Paternity (excluding District Attorney actions) or Domestic Violence, whether the issue of custody and visitation is disputed or not, the parents must attend the Placer County Mediation Orientation Program prior to the entry of judgment. Verification of attendance shall be provided to the court. Unless excused by the court for good cause shown, both parents must attend.
- 2. In any action in which custody or child visitation is disputed, the parties must attend mediation. At the time of filing a petition, initial motion, or order to show cause which seeks orders re: custody or visitation, both parties shall be ordered to attend a mediation orientation session prior to the first court appearance. The order to attend mediation orientation shall be served upon the other party along with any petition, notice, or order to show cause. This rule applies to any action which raises the issues of custody and visitation including dissolution, legal separation, domestic violence, and paternity actions. If possible, both parties should attend the same orientation session. A mediator will be appointed only at original motion. In the event of the filing of any additional motions or orders to show cause, parties will not be sent to mediator unless party/counsel so requests in a declaration indicating the reason for the request and including the order to mediation on the front page of the Order to Show Cause/Motion. The OSC/Motion will require Judge's signature. [effective 7/1/02]

If the parties reach an agreement at the orientation session the agreement shall be forwarded to the court for approval. Once signed by the court, the agreement of the parties shall become the order of the court. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement at the orientation session, the parties will be referred to an individual mediator.

Assignment of a mediator shall be made by the court's mediation coordinator. The mediation coordinator shall appoint a mediator with due regard to the geographic location of the parties. Any party receiving notice of the assignment of a mediator shall notify the opposing party forthwith of the appointment of the mediator. Notices are mailed to all parties and attorneys of record by the court.

The parties shall attend mediation prior to the scheduled court hearing. The parties shall arrange all appointments with the mediator. A willful failure to participate in mediation prior to the court hearing may result in sanctions.

Any reference to a party in the rules relating to mediation shall be deemed to refer to parties or their attorneys if such parties are represented by counsel.

3 Court referrals and continuances

Parties who appear in court without having participated in mediation orientation will be ordered to attend the orientation program unless waived by the court for good cause shown. The court shall continue the matter to a date set by the court to allow both parties completion of the mediation program. The court may make such temporary orders for support, custody, or other relief as may be appropriate, pending completion of the mediation process.

#### B. Confidential and non-confidential mediation.

1. Non-Confidential Mediation. In the absence of a stipulation to the contrary, all mediation shall be deemed to be non-confidential. In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement in mediation, the mediator shall report that fact to the court, and shall make a recommendation to the court in writing. The court shall receive the recommendation from the mediator into evidence at the time of any hearing of the matter for which mediation was ordered. No foundational or authentication evidence of the recommendation shall be necessary prior to the admission of the recommendation.

The recommendation in non-confidential mediation may contain the mediator's reasons for the recommendation, or any other pertinent information disclosed by any party to the mediation, or obtained by the mediator through contact with third parties.

Any party may cross-examine a mediator with regard to that mediator's recommendation, subject to the notice and appearance fee requirements set forth in this rule.

2. Confidential Mediation. In the event the parties so stipulate, they may engage in confidential mediation. Mediation shall be deemed confidential by the court only if both parties and their attorneys sign the stipulation provided by the court without any alteration of the terms of the stipulation. In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement in mediation, the mediator shall report that fact to the court, and shall make a recommendation to the court in writing. The court shall receive the recommendation from the mediator into evidence at the time of any hearing of the matter for which mediation was ordered. No foundational or authentication evidence of the recommendation shall be necessary prior to the admission of the recommendation.

The recommendation in confidential mediation shall not contain the mediator's reasons for the recommendation, nor any personal information disclosed by any party to the mediation.

3. Agreements and Recommendations in Mediation. If the mediator reports an agreement to the mediation coordinator, the coordinator shall direct the mediator's letter to a judicial officer, who will then enter an order directing the parties to comply with the terms of their agreement. The court's temporary order shall be entered on the agreement as reported by the mediator and any party objecting thereto shall file a motion objecting to the entry of the order within 15 days after service of the order. Until the court otherwise orders, any such temporary order shall be a valid order.

If the mediator reports a recommendation to the mediation coordinator, the coordinator shall file the recommendation in the action and it shall be the responsibility of the parties or their

attorneys to bring the matter on the calendar of the court for hearing by motion or order to show cause.

In any event a mediator makes a recommendation to the court prior to entry of an order respecting temporary custody or visitation, the recommendation shall state the mediator's suggestions for the places, times and manner of temporary living arrangements for each child, including visitation. The recommendation may include proposals for restrictions or conditions of visitation. Any order entered by the court respecting temporary living arrangements for children shall be valid until the entry of a subsequent order.

- 4. Attendance of Mediators at Court Hearings. Any party may subpoena a mediator to court to testify in a non-confidential case. Such subpoenas shall direct the mediator to report only at such times as the court directs for the hearing of cases involving the testimony of mediators. Any subpoena of a mediator must be served no less than 28 days prior to the hearing in question. The fee for the mediator's appearance shall be set by the court. Such fee must be deposited with the mediator at the time of the service of the subpoena.
- 5. Continuances. In the event the hearing for which the mediator has been subpoenaed is continued or otherwise canceled, notice of the continuance or cancellation of the hearing must be given at least 10 days before the date and time of the scheduled hearing. If such notice is not given, then the appearance fee of the mediator shall be deemed earned, and the party posting the fee shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of said fee.

### C. <u>Peremptory challenges of mediators.</u>

Each party may peremptorily challenge a mediator who is assigned for the first time in a case. The challenge may only be made at the time the mediation assignment is made by the mediation coordinator, and both parties, or their counsel, if represented, are notified of the assignment by the mediation coordinator. Mediation assignments may be challenged within seven (7) days from the date of the naming of the mediator. The party or their attorney may call the mediation coordinator to challenge the mediator. This challenge shall then be confirmed by the party or their attorney in writing (FAX is acceptable). [effective date 7/1/02]

A party shall only be entitled to exercise one peremptory challenge of a mediator, regardless of the number of times the matter is referred to mediation.

#### D. Cause challenge of mediator.

The court may relieve a mediator of an assignment upon a showing of good cause or upon the request of a mediator.

#### E. Peremptory challenges limited to mediators.

The procedure for peremptory challenges to mediators shall not apply to any other evaluator appointed by the court, including mental health professionals, probation officers, or other custody evaluators. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 30.2 CONFERENCE PRIOR TO DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW AND MOTION MATTERS

All counsel shall meet and confer before each scheduled domestic relations law and motion hearing and make a reasonable effort to resolve disputed issues pending before the court.

Counsel shall exchange, in advance of the hearing, and at the first practical opportunity, all documents which are intended to be offered to the court, including declarations, evidence or exhibits.

In the event that the meet and confer requirements are not satisfied, the court may take any of the following actions:

- A. Continue the hearing.
- B. Set a hearing for the imposition of sanctions.
- C. Assess reasonable attorneys fees against the non-complying party.
- D. Strike all or part of the non-complying party's motion or response, as the case may be.
- E. Make such other orders as the court may deem appropriate. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 30.3 TEMPORARY SPOUSAL SUPPORT

- (A) The following rule shall be a discretionary guideline for awarding temporary spousal support.
- (B) In cases where there is no child support, temporary spousal support will be 40% of the net income of the payor minus 50% of the net income of the payee.
- (C) In cases where there is child support, the net income of each party allocated to children will not be considered for spousal support (Income allocated is not the same as child support.) The balance of the income of each party will be considered for spousal support. The guideline for spousal support is 35% of the net income of the payor available for spousal support minus 40% of the net income of the payee available for spousal support.
- (D) In determining net income, the actual filing status of the parties, exemptions taken, and actual deductions used or to be used on a tax return will be considered rather than the amount set out on a payroll stub. Net income for purposes of spousal support will be adjusted to

reflect the tax effects of the payment of spousal support. Computer programs designed to accomplish this result will allocate the income tax consequences of spousal support so that the tax savings accomplished by a transfer of income from one party to another as spousal support will be allocated proportionately to each party based on their net incomes prior to the adjustment.

(E) The formula for determining spousal support is:

Determine K under the child support formula including the increase for number of children and the H% factor increase  $SS = (HN - HN \times K) \times .35$ ) - ((LN - LN x K) x.4)

SS is spousal support, HN is high earner's net, LN is low earner's net.

- (F) The termination of child support may be a change of circumstance for purposes of determining spousal support.
- (G) It is not the intention of the spousal support guideline to reduce combined spousal support from levels previous to July 1, 1992 and the combined support under the above rule will always equal or exceed the prior temporary guideline under Rule 1274 for combined child and spousal support. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 30.4 STANDARD DISCOVERY IN FAMILY LAW CASES

In any family law proceeding wherein a party is seeking either child or spousal support, each party shall exchange the following documentation without the necessity of a request therefor, at least five calendar days prior to the scheduled hearing:

- A. Copies of the two most recent paychecks or stubs.
- B. Federal and state income tax returns for the last two years.
- C. Copies of any current W-2, W-4 and 1099 forms.
- D. Business entity Federal and State income tax returns for the last two years.
- E. Any other documentation requested by the opposing party, provided such request is made in writing at least ten days prior to the scheduled hearing. The party required to produce such additional documentation, however, may raise in writing any objection to the production of said documentation, provided that such objection be conveyed to the requesting party prior to the date of the scheduled hearing and provided, further, that the objecting party brings the subject documentation to the scheduled hearing. The court shall resolve any objection at the hearing. Failure to object as herein provided may be deemed a waiver of any objection to the production of the requested documentation.
- F. If a party fails to comply with this rule, upon request of a party or upon the court's own motion, the court may take any of the following actions at the scheduled hearing:
  - 1. Continue the hearing.

- 2. Set a hearing for imposition of sanctions.
- 3. Assess reasonable attorney fees against the non- complying party.
- 4. Strike all or part of the non-complying party's motion or response, as the case may be.
- 5. Make such other orders as the court may deem appropriate. [effective date 7/1/01]

### RULE 30.5 COMPUTATION OF PERCENTAGE OF VISITATION EXERCISED BY NON-CUSTODIAL PARENT

In calculating the percentage of time with the non-custodial parent, the basis shall be the actual number of hours spent with the child. When the existing custody/parenting time order does not specify exchange times, the following definitions will be applied by the court.

- (a) One "evening" counts as no more than six hours;
- (b) An overnight counts as no more than twelve hours;
- (c) A standard weekend (Friday at 6:00 p.m. to Sunday at 6:00 p.m. counts as no more than 48 hours.

Any other parenting periods are counted as the actual hours spent with the child. The party requesting that the court determine an exact calculation of the parenting time percentage shall have the burden of providing a detailed analysis (in writing), justifying the percentages requested. Failure to provide the analysis to the court may cause the request to be denied. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 30.5(1) APPOINTMENT OF CUSTODIAL EVALUATION PURSUANT TO EVIDENCE CODE SECTION 730

In the event the court orders a custody evaluation pursuant to Evidence Code section 730 upon stipulation of the parties, the report of the evaluator shall be received into evidence without further need for authentication unless an objection is filed one week prior to the scheduled hearing. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 30.6 CONTACT BETWEEN COURT-APPOINTED EVALUATORS AND MINOR CHILDREN

The following rule is adopted pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 1257.

(A) <u>Disclosure of Non-confidential nature of evaluations</u>. There shall be a presumption that any person conducting an evaluation for the court, except a court appointed mediator engaged in a confidential mediation, shall disclose to any minor child over the age of 5 years that

the mediation or evaluation is not confidential. When a minor child of any age is represented by counsel, the decision whether the child shall be informed of the lack of confidentiality shall be solely with counsel for the minor.

- (B) Evaluation of parents with children. It shall be preferred, but not required, that when a child is seen with one parent or party as part of an evaluation, that the child be seen with the other parent or party.
- (C) <u>Interviews with siblings.</u> Where a mental health expert is appointed to evaluate the parties or the children pursuant to Evidence Code §730, interviews with siblings shall be, at least in part, conducted separate from other siblings. This subdivision shall not apply to mediators or probation officers.
- (D) <u>Interview of only one parent or party.</u> Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an evaluation may be based upon the interview of only one parent or party only in the following situations:
  - 1. When the other parent or party refuses to participate in the evaluation;
  - 2. Where the other parent or party fails to participate in the evaluation process through his or her own fault:
  - 3. Where the other parent or party engages in conduct which is obstructive, obnoxious, threatening toward the evaluator, or the other party has repeatedly canceled appointments and has not made himself or herself readily available for appointments;
  - 4. When the other parent or party is not reasonably available for interview or evaluation in person due to any reason, and evaluation of that parent is impractical, unduly burdensome, or impossible.
  - 5. When an evaluation of the other parent or party is unnecessary to resolve the issues before the court
- (E) <u>Use of Reports or Evaluations.</u> All reports or evaluations concerning child custody or visitation shall be deemed confidential, and shall not be open to inspection by the public. Said reports or evaluations shall be maintained within each file in an envelope clearly marked as containing confidential material.
  - 1. Access to Reports. Access to reports shall be restricted to the following persons:
    - a. The attorneys for any party, including a minor child's attorney;
    - b. Any party representing himself or herself in propria persona;
    - c. Other evaluators retained for the purpose of litigation, whether or not court appointed.

Access to reports by minor children shall not be allowed, except through counsel appointed to represent the minor. No party, attorney for a party, or other evaluator shall disclose to or discuss with a minor child any portion of a report or evaluation, except by written order of the court, for good cause shown.

Except upon order of the court, no portion of any report of a court appointed evaluator shall be disseminated to any person or entity not concerned with the litigation in which the issue of custody or visitation is pending. This provision does not prohibit a party or counsel for a party from providing a personal therapist for any party or minor child from receiving all or a portion of the evaluation.

- 2. <u>Use of Report information</u>. The information provided in any evaluation made to the court shall be used only in the litigation pending before the court, except by order of the court.
- (F) <u>Grievance Procedures.</u> Any grievance concerning a court- ordered evaluation shall be directed by the party making the grievance to the Court's Mediation Coordinator. Such grievance shall be presented to the supervising Family law Judge. Those grievances which are not, on their face, frivolous, or made in bad faith, shall be the subject of inquiry by the court or its personnel. The results of the inquiry shall be communicated in writing to the person making the grievance. [effective date 7/1/01]

# RULE 30.7 APPROVAL AND INCORPORATION OF AGREEMENTS AND STIPULATIONS IN FAMILY LAW MATTERS

No property settlement agreement, or stipulation or agreement for entry of any order or judgment wherein the parties settle any issue relating to property, support, custody, visitation or paternity will be approved by the court or incorporated by reference into a judgment without meeting the following requirements:

- (1) If both parties are represented by counsel, the agreement must be signed by both parties and their respective counsel.
- (2) If any one of the parties is represented by counsel, the agreement must be signed by both parties and the attorney for the represented party. The signature of the unrepresented party must be notarized, or acknowledged before a clerk of the court under Civil Code §1181(a) and must appear immediately after the following statement: (eff. 7/1/01)

"The undersigned party has been advised to consult an attorney regarding the subject matter of this agreement, but has declined to do so."

(3) If neither party is represented by counsel, the agreement must be signed by both parties. The signatures of the parties must be notarized, or acknowledged before a clerk of the court under Civil Code §1181(a) and are to appear immediately after the following statement: (eff. 7/1/01)

"The undersigned parties understand that they have the right to consult an attorney regarding the subject matter of this agreement and knowingly give up that right." [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 30.8 ORDERS AFTER HEARING IN FAMILY LAW CASES

A. Orders after hearing - Approval as to form. After any hearing before the court wherein the parties are represented by counsel, counsel preparing the order after hearing shall secure the approval of opposing counsel as to the form of the order after hearing within 10 days of submitting the same for approval. Any willful failure to approve an order which correctly sets forth the order of the court will be a violation of this rule, and shall be grounds for an award of attorneys fees pursuant to Family Law Code sections 271, 2030, and for sanctions payable to the court pursuant to CCP section 177.5.

In the event an order is submitted to counsel within the time provided in this rule, and no objection from counsel is made to the form of the order within the time provided to respond, the party preparing the order may thereafter submit the order to the court for approval, and the order shall be presumed to be accurate.

(B) An original and not less than three copies of proposed orders sought under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Family Law Code section 6200, et seq.) and orders restraining harassment under CCP section 527.6 shall be lodged with the court at the time of the filing of the motion or shall be brought to the hearing on the motion. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 30.9 PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES AND STATEMENTS OF ISSUES AND CONTENTIONS

- (A) Counsel and the parties shall personally appear for a mandatory pre-trial conference to be scheduled by master calendar, or by direct referral by the court, or upon the filing of a memorandum to set
- (B) The court will issue pre-trial orders designating the following:
  - (1) the case as long cause or short-cause;
  - (2) which specific issues are to heard at the trial;
  - (3) whether a statement of issues and contentions is required, and on what issues:
  - (4) the time allotted to each party at trial.
- (C) The court will strictly adhere to designated time allotments.
- (D) All matters under 4 hours shall be considered short- cause and will be assigned a trial date by the family law judge.
- (E) All matters over 4 hours in length shall be considered

long-cause and will be placed on the presiding judge's master calendar for trial assignment.

- (F) If a Statement of Issues and Contentions is ordered at the pre-trial conference, such statement must be filed by each party 15 calendar days before the trial date. In the event either party fails to file such a statement the court may award any other party reasonable attorney's fees and may impose sanctions payable to the court. In addition, the court may continue or vacate the existing trial date, drop the case from the civil active list, or preclude the defaulting party from litigating certain or all issues.
- (G) Contents of Statement of Issues and Contentions. Unless specified otherwise in the Pre-Trial Conference Order, each party shall set forth the following information:
  - (1) The party's contentions with respect to each asset and obligation sought to be disposed of by the court, including any "credits" or "charges" to which the party claims entitlement;
  - (2) A factual and legal analysis of all issues of tracing, characterization, reimbursement, credits and apportionment of property;
  - (3) The party's contentions and specific proposals with respect to the issues of child custody, parenting time, and child support;
  - (4) The party's contentions and specific proposals with respect to the issue of spousal support giving full consideration of the applicable factors under Family Code §4320. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 30.10 FAMILY LAW FACILITATOR

The Family Law Facilitator is authorized to perform all duties set forth in Family Code 10005, including any other such duties as the court may prescribe. (eff. 7/1/01)

#### 40.00 CRIMINAL RULES

#### RULE 40.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

For the purpose of these rules the following terms and procedures shall apply:

#### a. Early Status Conference (ESC):

Responsible counsel for the defense and prosecution shall attend the conference. The personal appearance of the defendant is mandatory unless excused, in advance, by the court. Prior to the ESC discovery shall have been exchanged. At the ESC the prosecuting attorney shall be prepared to make an offer to the defendant to settle the case.

#### b. Trial Confirming Conference (TCC):

Responsible counsel for the defense and prosecution shall attend the conference. The personal appearance of the defendant is mandatory unless excused, in advance, by the court. The court may, but is not required, to entertain further settlement discussions. If the case is not resolved by plea, counsel shall be prepared to advise the court of the estimated length of trial, the nature and length of any in limine motions and any other matter affecting the scheduling of the case. Any calendar conflict of responsible trial counsel shall be resolved prior to the TCC by reassignment of the case to another attorney or by appropriate motion for continuance filed in a timely manner.

#### c. Trial Assignment (TA):

Responsible counsel for the defense and prosecution shall attend trial assignment. The personal appearance of the defendant is mandatory unless excused, in advance, by the court. Trial attorneys who are unable to appear at trial assignment calendar because of other court appearances shall personally appear at the assigned trial department by 3:30 p.m. the same day unless they are unable to leave the other department, in which case they shall telephone the assigned trial department before 1:30 p.m. to explain their situation.

#### d. Responsible Counsel:

As used in these rules, the term "responsible counsel" means an attorney assigned to the case or an attorney appearing for an attorney assigned to the case with complete authority for disposition of the case and sufficiently advised of the factual and legal issues involved in the case so as to be able to discuss, in good faith, resolution of the case without necessity of trial. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 40.2 MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS

- (A) At arraignment for a misdemeanor violation, the following hearings will be set with the date determined by the Court:
  - 1. Early Status Conference (ESC)
  - 2. The last day to hear any pretrial motions and the Trial confirming Conference (TCC)
  - 3. Trial Assignment Conference (TAC)
  - 4 Trial Date
  - (B) Waiver of arraignment; submission by FAX:

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, in misdemeanor and infraction cases, counsel will be permitted to submit to the court an authorized waiver of arraignment by FAX or otherwise, on a form adopted by these rules. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 40.3 FELONY SETTINGS

- (A) At arraignment for a felony violation, the following hearings shall be set and the dates determined by the Court:
  - a. Early Status Conference (ESC)
  - b. Preliminary Hearing (PX)
  - (B) If the defendant is held to answer, the Court shall set the following hearings and the dates determined by the Court:
    - a. Trial Confirming Conference (TCC) and the last day to hear motions
    - b. Trial Assignment (TA)
    - c. Trial Date

A trial date shall be set within 35 - 45 days of the filing of the Information. Trial dates will not be set beyond the 35 - 45 day limit without a showing of good cause. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 40.4 CRIMINAL LAW AND MOTION

(A) 1. Except as otherwise provided by law or these rules, at least seven days notice, plus five days for service by mail or County inter-office mail, shall be given of the hearing of all motions in criminal matters. For the purpose of complying with the seven day notice requirement of this rule, Section 12 et seq. of the California Code of Civil Procedure shall apply.

All motions shall be made in writing accompanied by proof of service on all affected parties including, in the case of matters affecting sentencing or probation proceedings, the probation department.

- 2. Except as authorized herein, approval for shortened notice may only be obtained by appropriate written application for an order shortening time in compliance with the requirements of Rule 379 of the California Rules of Court.
- 3. In extraordinary circumstances, the court may authorize the setting of criminal matters by oral request. In all such cases: (1) The fact of the request shall be personally communicated by counsel making the request to all other counsel affected and to the probation department in sentencing and probation matters, and; (2) A declaration of such notice shall be filed at or before the time set for the hearing. The clerk shall place the appropriate form in the file indicating the setting.
- (B) 1. Where a motion concerns a defendant not in custody, it is the responsibility of counsel for the defendant to notify the defendant of the date and time of the hearing and to secure the appearance of the defendant unless excused, in advance, by the court.
- 2. Where the motion pertains to a defendant in custody in the Placer County Jail, it will be the responsibility of the moving party to advise the clerk of such fact at the time of the filing of the motion. In addition, the moving papers shall contain the notation, "PLACER COUNTY JAIL" prominently placed above the case number in bold type. The clerk shall prepare an appropriate order for remand or production by the jail and forward the order promptly to the jail in advance of the hearing.
- (C) 1. Where the motion pertains to a defendant in custody in a State Prison, State Mental Hospital, or other out-of-county facility, the pleading shall contain the notation, "State Prison Custody", "State Hospital Custody", or "[named county] Jail Custody", or other suitable notation above the case number in bold type. Where the motion pertains to a defendant in custody in a facility out of the county, the moving party shall prepare an appropriate request and order for production of the defendant, and shall forward such request to the court for signature and processing on filing of the motion.
- 2. In order to provide sufficient time for transportation of out-of-county custody defendants, at least 14 days notice shall be given of motions pertaining to such defendants. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 40.6 REAL PROPERTY BONDS

- A. A defendant or any other person may give as security any equity in real property which he or she owns provided, however, the value of the equity offered is equal to twice the amount of the cash bail required. (PC 1298)
- B. Before a property bond may be accepted by the Court, a hearing must be held for a court determination as to the applicant's equity in the real property. To set the matter for hearing, a noticed motion with proof of service to the District Attorney must be filed with the Clerk at least 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The suggested form of motion for real property bond is attached as Exhibit A to this Rule. The following documents must be submitted as attachments to the motion:
  - 1. Copy of the proposed promissory note in the amount of the required bond. (Approved form of promissory note attached as Exhibit B to this Rule)
  - 2. Copy of the deed of trust to be recorded securing the promissory note and naming a recognized California title company as the trustee and the County of Placer as the beneficiary.
  - 3. Current preliminary title report concerning the property which has been prepared by a recognized California title company.
  - 4. A current appraisal of the property performed by a certified real estate appraiser. The appraiser shall include a statement of the appraiser's training and experience.
  - 5. Statements from all lienholders having liens against the property, showing the amount presently due on the obligation.
- C. The court may require additional evidence in order to ascertain the true equity in the property held by the applicants. All costs incurred to process the property bond and to comply with this Rule shall be borne by the applicant.
- D. If the court approves the property bond, the applicant shall record the deed of trust and then shall deliver to the Clerk the following documents:
  - 1. The original signed promissory note.
  - 2. Copy of the deed of trust showing its recorded status. The original deed of trust shall be returned by mail from the recorder's office to the Clerk.
  - 3. An updated preliminary title insurance policy showing the recorded deed of trust for the subject note in the priority previously approved by the Court.
- E. Upon the delivery to the Clerk of the foregoing documents, the applicant shall be entitled to obtain an ex parte order of the Court for the release of the designated defendant.

- F. The Clerk shall deposit the original deed of trust and promissory note with the Treasurer of Placer County for safekeeping, maintaining copies of same and an appropriate receipt from the Treasurer in the case file.
- G. In the event the property bond is ordered forfeited, upon entry of summary judgment and order of the Court, the Clerk shall prepare an appropriate form of order for the Court's signature directing the Treasurer to release the original deed of trust and promissory note to County Counsel for the commencement of foreclosure proceedings.
- H. In the event the property bond is ordered exonerated, the Clerk shall prepare an appropriate form of order for the Court's signature directing the Treasurer to release the original deed of trust and promissory note to County Counsel for the appropriate endorsement of the request for full reconveyance on the deed of trust and for the return of such endorsed deed of trust and original promissory note marked "paid in full" by County Counsel to the maker. [effective date 7/1/01]

## SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PLACER

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	
CALIFORNIA,	) CASE NO:
VS.	) MOTION FOR ) REAL PROPERTY BOND ) ) DATE:
Defendant(s)	) TIME:
Applicant(s)	hereby make application
for the approval of Real Property Bond.	
Defendant's name:	
Bond fixed in the amount of: \$	<u></u>
Applicant(s) is/are the sole owner(s) of re-	al property located at: <u>Address:</u>

Applicant's equity in such real property is equal to at least twice the amount of the required bond.

Attached in support of this motion are the following exhibits:

- (1) A copy of the proposed promissory note in the amount of the required bond.
- (2) A copy of the deed of trust to be recorded securing the promissory note and naming a recognized California title company as the trustee and the County of Placer as the beneficiary.
- (3) A current preliminary title report concerning the property which has been prepared by a recognized California title company.
- (4) A current appraisal of the property performed by a real estate appraiser. The appraisal includes a statement of the appraiser's training and experience.

(5) State	ments from all lienhold	lers having liens against the property, showing the
amount p	resently due on the obl	igation.
I (we) declare ur	nder penalty of perjury	under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing is true and con	rect.	
Executed on	at	, California.
		Signature
		Signature
	CERTIFICAT	TE OF MAILING
that a true and correct class, postage prepaid, a District Attorney, 1156	copy of the foregoing t 2 "B" Avenue, Auburn	motion (with all attachments) was mailed, first, California, in a sealed envelope addressed to:  n, California 95603, and that the mailing of the urred this day of,
_ ·		EXHIBIT A

## PROMISSORY NOTE

<b>\$</b>	Date:
UPON DEMAND, for val	ue received, the undersigned ("Maker") promises to pay in
lawful money of the United States,	, to Placer County Superior Court ("Holder"), or order, at 101
Maple St, Accounting Office, Au	burn, California 95603, or any other place designated in a
writing submitted by Holder to Ma	ker, the sum of \$
Whether or not suit is filed	l, Maker agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of
collection, costs, and expenses in	ncurred by Holder in connection with the enforcement or
collection of this Note.	
This Note binds each of the	undersigned, if more than one, jointly and severally, and shall
be binding on them and their succe	ssors and assigns.
This Note is secured by a D	eed of Trust, dated,
to	[name of trustee], executed by Maker in favor of
Holder.	
	Signature of Maker
	[Typed name of Maker]
	Signature of Maker
	[Typed name of Maker]
	EXHIBIT B

RULE 40.8 EXPENSES OF DEFENSE

At the conclusion of the case, or upon discharge of counsel, counsel shall state to the court the total number of hours spent on the case, if court appointed, and any expenses paid by public funds as costs, investigation, expert witness fees, and analysis of evidence. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### 50.00 JUVENILE COURT RULES

#### RULE 50.1 AUTHORITY

These local rules are intended to supplement state statutes which are found principally in the Welfare and Institutions Code and to supplement the California Rules of Court relating to Juvenile Court matters. To the extent that any of these rules conflict with either statutory requirement or the California Rules of Court, the local rules are of no legal effect. These rules cover Juvenile Court Law, but not Juvenile Traffic hearings or traffic hearing appeals. DHHS means Placer County Department of Social Services. Unless otherwise specified, counsel means the attorney representing a party or the party if appearing in propria persona. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.2 STANDING ORDERS

The Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court may issue such Standing Orders for the administration of the Juvenile Court as the Court deems appropriate. All Standing Orders relating to juvenile matters issued by the Placer County Juvenile Court prior to the effective date of these local rules are hereby rescinded except such standing Orders as are attached to these local rules as an Appendix. The court may hereafter issue new or amended Standing Orders by filing same with the Clerk of the Juvenile Court. [effective date 7/1/01]

### RULE 50.3 GENERAL COMPETENCY REQUIREMENT

All attorneys appearing in juvenile dependency proceedings must meet minimum standards of competence set forth in these rules. These rules are applicable to attorneys employed by public agencies, attorneys appointed by the court to represent any party in juvenile dependency proceeding and attorneys who are privately retained to represent a party to a iuvenile dependency proceeding. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.4 SCREENING FOR COMPETENCY

- (a) Effective January 1, 1997, all attorneys who represent parties in juvenile court proceedings shall meet the minimum standards of training and/or experience set forth in these rules. Each attorney of record for a party to a dependency matter pending before the court on January 1, 1997 who believes he or she meets the minimum standards of competency shall complete and submit to the court, on or before January 31, 1997, a Certification of Competency as set forth in Appendix A to these rules. After January 1, 1997, any attorney appearing in a dependency matter for the first time shall complete and submit a Certification of Competency to the court within 10 days of his or her first appearance in a dependency matter.
- (b) Attorneys who meet the minimum standards of training and/or experience as set forth in Rule 50.5, as demonstrated by the information contained in the Certification of Competency submitted to the court, shall be deemed competent to practice before the juvenile court in dependency cases except as provided in subdivision c of this rule.

- (c) Upon submission of a Certification of Competency which demonstrates that the attorney has met the minimum standards for training and/or experience, the court may determine, based on conduct or performance of counsel before the court in a dependency case within the six month period prior to the submission of the certification to the court, that a particular attorney does not meet minimum competency standards. In such case, the court shall proceed as set forth in Rule 50.7 hereinafter.
- (d) Any attorney appearing before the court in a dependency case pending on January 1, 1997 who does not meet the minimum standards of training or experience shall notify the court to that effect and shall have until April 30, 1997 to complete the minimum number of hours of training required to fulfill the requirements of these rules. If the attorney fails to complete such training, the court shall order, except in cases where a party is represented by retained counsel, that certified counsel be substituted for the attorney who fails to complete the required training. In the case of retained counsel, the court shall notify the party that his or her counsel has failed to meet the minimum standards required by these rules. The determination whether to obtain substitute private counsel shall be solely within the discretion of the party so notified.
- (e) In the case of an attorney who maintains his or her principal office outside of this county, proof of certification by the juvenile court of the California county in which the attorney maintains an office shall be sufficient evidence of competence to appear in a juvenile proceeding in this county. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.5 MINIMUM STANDARDS OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- (a) Each attorney appearing in a dependency matter before the juvenile court shall not seek certification of competency and shall not be certified by the court as competent until the attorney has completed the following minimum training and educational requirements. Prior to the certification, the attorney shall have either:
- (1) Participated in at least eight hours of training or education in juvenile dependency law, which training or education shall have included information on the applicable case law and statutes, the rules of court, Judicial Council forms, motions, trial techniques and skills, writs and appeals, child development, child abuse and neglect, family reunification and preservation of reasonable efforts, or
- (2) At least six months of experience in dependency proceedings in which the attorney has demonstrated competence in the attorney's representation of his or her clients in said proceedings. In determining whether the attorney has demonstrated competence, the court shall consider whether the attorney's performance has substantially complied with the requirements of these rules.
- (b) In order to retain his or her certification to practice before the juvenile court, each attorney who has been previously certified by the court shall submit a new Certificate of Competency to the court on or before January 31st of the third year after the year in which the attorney is first certified and then every third year thereafter. The attorney shall attach to the renewal Certification of Competency evidence that he or she has completed at least eight hours of continuing training or education directly related to dependency proceedings since the attorney

was last certified. Evidence of completion of the required number of hours of training or education may include a copy of a certificate of attendance issued by a California MCLE provider; a certificate of attendance issued by a professional organization which provides training and/or education for its members, whether or not it is a MCLE provider; a copy of the training or educational program schedule together with evidence of attendance at such program; or such other documentation as may reasonably be considered to demonstrate the attorney's attendance at such program. Attendance at a court sponsored or approved program will also fulfil this requirement.

- (c) The attorney's continuing training or education shall be in the areas set forth in subdivision (1)(a) of this rule, or in other areas related to juvenile dependency practice including, but not limited to, special education, mental health, health care, immigration issues, the rules of evidence, adoption practice and parentage issues, the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, state and federal public assistance programs, the Indian Child Welfare Act, client interviewing and counseling techniques, case investigation and settlement negotiations, mediation, basic motion practice and the rules of civil procedure.
- (d) When a certified attorney fails to submit evidence that he or she has completed at least the minimum required training and education to the court by the due date, the court shall notify the attorney that he or she will be decertified. The attorney shall have 20 days from the date of the mailing of the notice to submit evidence of his or her completion of the required training or education. If the attorney fails to submit the required evidence or fails to complete the required minimum hours of continuing training or education, the court shall order, except in cases where a party is represented by retained counsel, that certified be substituted for the attorney who fails to complete the required training. In the case of retained counsel, the court shall notify the party that his or her counsel has failed to meet the minimum standards required by these rules. The determination whether to obtain substitute counsel shall be solely within the discretion of the party so notified. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.6 STANDARDS OF REPRESENTATION

All attorneys appearing in dependency proceedings shall meet the following minimum standard of representation:

- (a) The attorney shall thoroughly and completely investigate the accuracy of the allegations of the petition or other moving papers and the court reports filed in support thereof. This shall include conducting a comprehensive interview with the client to ascertain his or her knowledge and/or involvement in the matters alleged or reported; contacting social workers and other professionals associated with the case to ascertain if the allegations and/or reports are supported by accurate facts and reliable information; consulting with and, if necessary, seeking the appointment of experts to advise the attorney or the court with respect to matters which are beyond the expertise of the attorney and/or the court; and obtaining such other facts, evidence or information, as may be necessary to effectively present the client's position to the court.
- (b) The attorney shall determine the client's interests and the position the client wishes to take in the matter. Except in those cases in which the client's whereabouts is unknown, this shall include a comprehensive interview with the client. If the client is a minor child who is

placed out of home, in addition to interviewing the child, the attorney shall also interview the child's caretaker.

- (c) The attorney shall advise the client of the possible courses of action and of the risks and benefits of each. This shall include advising the client of the risks and benefits of resolving disputed matters without the necessity for a hearing and of the necessity for adhering to court mandated time limits.
- (d) The attorney shall vigorously represent the child within applicable legal and ethical boundaries. This shall include the duty to work cooperatively with other counsel and the court, to explore ways to resolve disputed matters without hearing if it is possible to do so in a way which is consistent with the client's interests, and to comply with local rules and procedures as well as with statutorily mandated timelines. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.7 PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING AND RESOLVING COMPLAINTS

- (a) Any party to a juvenile court proceeding may lodge a written complaint with the court concerning the performance of his or her appointed attorney in a juvenile court proceeding. In the case of a complaint concerning the performance of an attorney appointed to represent a minor, the complaint may be lodged on the child's behalf by the social worker, a caretaker relative or a foster parent.
- (b) The court shall review a complaint within ten days of receipt. If the court determines that the complaint presents reasonable cause to believe that the attorney may have failed to act competently or has violated local rules, the court shall notify the attorney in question of the complaint, shall provide the attorney with a copy of the complaint and shall give the attorney twenty days from the date of the notice to respond to the complaint in writing.
- (c) After a response has been filed by the attorney of the time for a submission of a response has passed, the court shall review the complaint and the response if any to determine whether the attorney acted contrary to local rules or has acted incompetently. The court may ask the complainant or the attorney for additional information prior to making a determination on the complaint.
- (d) If, after reviewing the complaint, the response and any additional information, the court finds that the attorney acted contrary to the rules of the court, the court may reprove the attorney, either privately or publicly, and may, in cases of willful or egregious violations of local rules, issue such reasonable monetary sanctions against the attorney as the court may deem appropriate.
- (e) If, after reviewing the complaint, the response and any additional information, the court finds that the attorney acted incompetently, the court may order that the attorney practice under the supervision of a mentor attorney for a period of at least six months, that the attorney complete a specified number of hours of training or education in the area in which the attorney's conduct caused actual harm to his or her client, the court shall order that competent counsel be substituted for the attorney found to have been incompetent and may, in the court's discretion, refer the matter to the State Bar of California for further action.

- (f) The court shall notify the attorney and the complaining party in writing of its determination of the complaint. If the court makes a finding under subdivisions (e) or (f), the attorney shall have 10 days after the date of the notice to request a hearing before the court concerning the court's determination shall become final.
- (g) If the attorney requests a hearing, the attorney shall serve a copy of the request on the complaining party. The hearing shall be held as soon as practicable after the attorney's request therefor, but in no case shall it be held more than 30 days after it has been requested except by stipulation of the parties. The complainant and the attorney shall each be given at least 10 days notice of the hearing. The hearing may be held in chambers. The hearing shall not be open to the public. The court may designate a commissioner, referee, judge pro tempore, or any qualified member of the bar to act as hearing officer.
- (h) At the hearing, each party shall have the right to present arguments to the hearing officer with respect to the court's determination. Such arguments shall be based on the evidence before the court at the time the determination was made. No new evidence may be presented unless the party offering such evidence can show that it was not reasonably available to the party at the time that the court made its initial determination with respect to the complaint. Within 10 days after the hearing, the court or hearing officer shall issue a written determination upholding, reversing or amending the court's original determination. The hearing decision shall be the final determination of the court with respect to the matter. A copy of the hearing decision shall be provided to both the complainant and the attorney. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 50.8 PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING THE COURT OF THE INTERESTS OF A DEPENDENT CHILD

- (a) At any time during the pendency of a dependency proceeding, any interested person may notify the court that the minor who is the subject of the proceeding may have an interest or right which needs to be protected or pursued in another judicial or administrative forum. If counsel for the minor becomes aware that the minor may have a right or interest which needs to be protected or pursued in another judicial or administrative forum, counsel for the minor shall notify the court of such right or interest as soon as it is reasonably possible for counsel to do so.
- (b) Notice to the court may be given by the filing of Judicial Council form JV-180 or by the filing of a declaration. In either case, the person giving notice shall set forth the nature of the interest or right which needs to be protected or pursued, the name and address, if known of the administrative agency or judicial forum in which the right or interest may be affected and the nature of the proceedings being contemplated or conducted there.
- (c) If the person filing the notice is the counsel for the minor, the motion shall state what action on the child's behalf the attorney believes is necessary, whether the attorney is willing or able to pursue the matter on the child's behalf, whether the association of counsel specializing in practice before that agency or court may be necessary or appropriate, whether the appointment of a guardian ad litem may be necessary to initiate or pursue the proposed actions,

whether joinder of an administrative agency to the juvenile court proceedings pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 362 may be appropriate or necessary to protect or pursue the child's interests and whether further investigation may be necessary.

- (d) If the person filing the notice is not the attorney for the child, a copy of the notice shall be served on the attorney for the child, or, if the child is unrepresented, the notice shall so state.
- (e) The court may set a hearing on the notice if the court deems it necessary in order to determine the nature of the child's right or interest or whether said interest should be protected or pursued.
- (f) If the court determines that further action on behalf of the child is required, the court shall do one or more of the following:
  - (1) Authorize the minor's attorney to pursue the matter on the child's behalf;
  - (2) Appoint an attorney for the child if the child is unrepresented;
- (3) Notice of joinder hearing pursuant to section 362 compelling the responsible agency to report to the court with respect to whether it has carried out its statutory duties with respect to the child;
- (4) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the child for the purposes of initiating or pursuing appropriate action in the other forum(s);
- (5) Take any other action the court may deem necessary or appropriate to protect the welfare, interests and rights of the child. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.9 ACCESS TO MINORS

- (a) No party or attorney in a dependency proceeding shall interview the minor about the events relating to the allegations in the petition(s) on file without permission of the minor's attorney or Court Order.
- (b) No party or attorney in a dependency proceeding shall cause the minor to undergo a physical, medical or mental health examination or evaluation without Court approval.
- (c) This rule does not apply to the DHHS case manager or other authorized DHHS social worker. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 50.10 INTERVIEWING MINORS WHO ARE ALLEGED VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

All attorneys representing parties in a dependency case in which child abuse has been alleged and other participants in the case, including a child advocate, shall attempt to minimize the number of interviews they take of the minor relating to the events surrounding the alleged

abuse. To this end anyone wishing to learn facts about the alleged incident shall first review any interview taken or reports made by the investigating officer(s). [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.11 PRESENCE OF MINOR IN COURT

- (a) All minors are entitled to attend court hearings. Every minor ten (10) years of age or older shall be told of his or her right to attend court hearings and all minors over the age of ten (10) shall be given notice by the investigating/supervising social worker.
  - (b) All minors shall attend court hearings unless excused for one of the listed reasons:
    - (1) The minor's attorney waives the minor's appearance.
    - (2) The minor chooses not to attend.
    - (3) The minor is excused by the court.
    - (4) The minor is disabled, physically ill, or hospitalized.
- (c) No minor shall be brought to court solely for the minor to confer with his or her attorney, or for a visit with a parent, relative, or friend.
- (d) If the minor is present, the judicial officer hearing the case may review and speak with the minor. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.12 GUARDIAN AD LITEM

- (a) For minors: For purposes of the Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) and WIC section 326, the DHHS case manager shall be deemed to be the minor's guardian ad litem unless the court orders otherwise.
- (b) For parents: The court shall appoint any person that the court deems qualified as a guardian ad litem to represent any incompetent parent or guardian whose child is before the Juvenile Court pursuant to a petition under WIC code 300. The determination of incompetency may be made by the court at any time in the proceeding based upon evidence received from any interested party. [effective date 7/1/01]

## RULE 50.13 NOTICE TO GUARDIAN AD LITEM, ACCESS TO RECORDS, RIGHT TO APPEAR

In all proceedings, the guardian ad litem shall be given the same notice as any party, have the same access to all records relating to the case as would any party, and have the right to appear at all hearings. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.14 PRE HEARING DISCOVERY

- (a) Timely Disclosure of Informal Discovery: Pre-hearing discovery shall be conducted informally. Except as protected by privilege, all relevant material shall be disclosed in a timely fashion to all parties of the litigation.
- (b) Formal Discovery: Only after all informal means have been exhausted may a party petition the court for discovery. Any noticed motions shall state the relevancy and materiality of the information sought and the reasons why informal discovery was not adequate to secure that information. The motion shall be served on all parties at least five (5) judicial days before the hearing date. The date for the hearing shall be obtained from the Juvenile Division Clerk. A copy shall be served on the court before whom the matter is scheduled to be heard. Any responsive papers shall be filed and served two (2) judicial days prior to the hearing.
- (c) In contested proceedings, the social worker's narratives and other relevant case records shall be made available to all counsel at least 10 calendar days before the hearing and any updated records 2 calendar days before the hearing. In all other cases, such documents shall be made available at least 2 calendar days prior to the hearing.
- (d) Upon timely request, the parents and guardians shall disclose to DHHS such non-privileged material and information within the parent's or guardian's control which is relevant. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### RULE 50.15 MEET AND CONFER

All counsel shall meet and confer prior to any scheduled hearing including but not limited to any pre-trial conference, jurisdictional hearing, disposition, review and selection and implementation hearing. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 50.16 TIMELINESS OF MOTIONS**

All motions, including a motion under Welfare and Institutions Code section 388 shall be filed and noticed at least ten days prior to any scheduled selection and implementation hearing WIC section 366.26. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 50.17 PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE**

- (a) Social Study Reports prepared by DHHS shall be made available to all counsel before the hearing in accordance with the following time limitation unless otherwise ordered by the court:
- (1) Jurisdictional and/or Dispositional reports are due at least 48 hours before the hearing;

- (2) Review of Dependency Status and Status review reports are due at least ten calendar days before the hearing;
- (3) All other reports shall be due a reasonable number of days before the hearing but in no event less than 48 hours before.
- (b) If the social study report is not timely filed or made available to all counsel, then any affected party or the court may request a continuance of the hearing to the extent permitted by law.
- (c) The names of any experts to be called by any party and copies of their reports, if not a part of the social study report prepared by DHHS, shall be provided to all counsel at least ten days before the hearing. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 50.18 TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION**

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a minor's care provider may authorize travel by the minor within the State of California with the concurrence of DHHS and, when possible, notice to the parents. Any travel for the minor out of the state of California shall require prior court approval. Any application to the court for orders regarding travel of the minor shall state what efforts have been made to notify the parent(s) and their response, if any. [effective date 7/1/01]

#### **RULE 50.19 RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

Under the provisions of Welfare & Institutions Code section 827, the court hereby establishes the following rule regarding release of information in juvenile matters.

(a) This rule is applicable to the following:

District attorneys, county counsel, clerks of the court, DHHS personnel, Adult, Child & Community Emergency Services System personnel (ACCESS), Probation Department personnel, department of Social Services personnel, members of the Systems Management, Advocacy and Resource Team (SMART), members of the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), and law enforcement officials in this county.

- (b) The persons and agencies listed in the preceding paragraph may release any information in their possession regarding minors to the following:
  - (1) The minor
  - (2) The minor's attorney
  - (3) The minor's parents or guardians
  - (4) The minor's foster parents

- (5) All California district attorneys' offices
- (6) The California Bureau of Identification and Investigation
- (7) All California law enforcement agencies (including all of the many types of peace officers designated in Penal Code sections 830, 830.1-830.4, 830.9)
- (8) All California school systems
- (9) All California probation departments
- (10) All California public welfare agencies
- (11) The California Youth Authority
- (12) The Department of Corrections
- (13) Authorized court personnel
- (14) Any California court under an order from such court
- (15) SMART personnel
- (16) ACCESS personnel
- (17) All personnel of the Placer County Children's System of Care/Collaborative Services Agencies
- (18) SARB members
- (19) Hospitals, schools, camps, job corps, ranches, group homes, youth service bureaus and multi-service youth and family programs (as described by the Welfare and Institutions Code sections 1900-2006), or placement agencies that require the information for the placement, treatment, or rehabilitation of the minor
- (20) The persons entitled to the information under Vehicle Code sections 20008-20012
- (21) Any coroner
- (22) All federal investigative and enforcement agencies
- (23) Out-of-state law enforcement agencies that have a

legitimate official interest in the minor

- Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, information released to persons or agencies listed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (8), (18), (19) and (20) shall not include identifying information or other factual or confidential matters relating solely to minors who are not the subject of the juvenile matter, but who are named in the information sought to be released, unless the person seeking the disclosure of the information obtains a specific court order authorizing such release upon a showing of good cause.
- (c) Any person or agency listed in Paragraph (a) may release any information in their possession regarding minors to the following:
- (1) Any person, agency or business upon the written request or consent of the minor.
- The victim, or his or her parents or guardian if the victim is a minor, or to (2) the victim's insurance carrier, the name and address of the minor offender and the parents of the minor offender, any police or investigation reports, and any orders of restitution for the purpose of pursuing enforcement of civil liability. Such information may not be released until final disposition of the case. "Final disposition" for the purpose of this rule shall mean any of the following events: closing of the case by the Probation Department; placing the minor on informal probation or any other summary disposition pursuant to the Welfare and Institutions Code; the District Attorney declining to proceed with the matter in juvenile court; or the juvenile court entering an order of dismissal, acquittal or judgment under Welfare and Institutions Code section 725. The victim, or his or her parents or guardian, or the victim's insurance carrier, may at any time receive items of information that may be released to the press under Paragraph (h), section (1) of this rule. Additionally, under Welfare and Institutions Code section 742, the probation officer must inform the alleged victim of a crime by letter of the final disposition of a case whenever (a) the victim requests such information either orally or in writing; (b) a petition has been filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 as a result of the crime; and (c) a final disposition has been made. The requesting victim must be informed by letter of the final disposition, including findings and resultant orders within 60 days of final disposition.
- (d) All information received by an authorized recipient listed in Paragraph (b) as a result of this rule must be kept confidential by that recipient, and must not be further released except to one or more of the other listed authorized recipients.
- (e) Requests to disseminate information to a person or agency not listed in Paragraph (b) will be considered by the juvenile court on an individual basis upon the filing of a petition in accordance with Welfare & Institutions Code, section 827.
- (f) Concurrently with the release of information to an authorized recipient not listed above, the releasing agency is required to furnish the recipient with a copy of Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this rule.

- (g) Any person or agency listed in Paragraph (a) is authorized to release information to identifiable potential victims or their parents or guardians that a minor constitutes a threat to their person or property. They may release the name and description of the minor, his or her whereabouts, and the nature of the threat toward the identifiable potential victim.
- (h) It is further ordered that the following policy be adopted with regard to the release of information to the press relating to minor offenders:
- (1) Persons and agencies listed in Paragraph (a) may divulge (a) whether or not an arrest has been made; (b) the offenses for which an arrest has been made; (c) the disposition of the minor by the law enforcement agency; (d) the plan to file or not to file a petition and the charges alleged in the petition; (e) the order of the court to detain or not detain; (f) the date and location of the hearing; (g) the identification of the judge or referee who will hear the matter; and (h) the finding and disposition of the court.
- (2) If a juvenile court case attracts press attention and reporters desire details on the progress of the case, the inquiry will be referred immediately to the appropriate court clerk who will immediately advise the judge or referee.
- (3) Subject to the consideration of any objection that may be raised by any party to a juvenile court proceeding, members of the press generally may attend juvenile court proceedings as having "a direct and legitimate interest in the particular case or the work of the court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code, section 676(a), provided that the following conditions are observed:
  - (aa) The name of the minor shall not be disclosed to the public.
- (bb) Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the court, the personal and family background of the minor, including but not limited to, the identity and street address of family members, shall not be disclosed to the public.
- (cc) The press will not be entitled to attend juvenile proceedings if the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code, section 676(b) apply.
- (dd) The limitations regarding disclosure of information obtained in juvenile court proceedings imposed by Paragraphs (aa) and (bb) shall not apply to proceedings generally open to the public under Welfare and Institutions Code, section 676(a).
- (4) Persons or agencies listed in Paragraph (a) may not divulge a minor's identity; however, if the press is already aware of his or her identity, this information may be confirmed
- (5) The press only will be allowed to take photographs of a juvenile going through the juvenile court process as follows:
- (aa) In any cases wherein the minor is charged with violation listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 676(a).

- (bb) In any other case wherein the juvenile and his or her parents have consented thereto in writing.
- (cc) In no case shall photographs be taken while the juvenile court is in session without the prior consent of the juvenile court judge or referee.
- (dd) In the case of extremely young children who have been found unattended and are unable to identify themselves, the chief probation officer or law enforcement official may authorize the press to take photographs when the intent of such photographs is to assist in identifying the child and locating the parents.
- (6) Persons or agencies listed in Paragraph (a) may advise the press that a minor has escaped from a juvenile institution. The name of the minor and any other relevant descriptive information may be released in accordance with Welfare & Institutions Code, section 828(b).
- (i) The California Bureau of Identification and Investigation must not release any record of detention that has been disclosed to it by virtue of this order, unless the release also includes full information on the disposition that followed detention.
- (j) This rule does not prohibit release of information by district attorneys, probation department personnel, or law enforcement agencies about crimes or the contents of arrest reports except insofar as it discloses the minor's identity. This rule does not apply to coroner's reports. [effective date 7/1/01]

### APPENDIX A

### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY PLACER JUVENILE DIVISION CERTIFICATION OF COMPETENCY

l,		name	office address	telephone
number				•
am an attorney at 1	aw licensed to practice in	the State of C	alifornia. My State Bar	Number is:
in California Rule	at I meet the minimum states of Court, rule 1438, anents for training, education	and local rule	50.5 and that I have	completed the
Training and Eduattendance)	acation: (Attach copies	of MCLE ce	rtificates or other do	cumentation of
Course Title	Date Completed	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Provider</u>	
Juvenile Depender	ncy Experience:			
Case # # Contested	l Hearings Date of Last	Party Represe Appea		
Dated:				
		SIGN	ATURE	

#### 60.00 COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL AND EXPERTS

## RULE 60.1 COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEYS: STANDARDS OF EXPERIENCE AND ALLOWABLE FEES AND EXPENSES

The following procedure shall be used in fixing fees allowable to attorneys appointed by the court to represent individuals who are unable to employ counsel and who cannot be represented by the Public Defender or the appointment conflicts firm, or attorneys who are employed by the Public Defender or appointment conflicts firm, but who are to be separately paid in accordance with this rule.

#### A. APPLICATION FOR FEES

- 1. The court shall allow attorney's fees and costs for services rendered and expenditures made by counsel properly appointed in criminal, juvenile, or other matters while such matters are pending before the court. Such fees shall not include time spent traveling from one location to another.
- 2. Application for the payment of such fees and costs shall ordinarily be made at the time of the final court disposition of the proceeding in which court-appointed counsel served, or within reasonable time thereafter. Pre-trial interim application for fees may be made in cases involving the death penalty or life without the possibility of parole, or in exceptionally complex or lengthy cases upon special application; provided, however, that no pre-trial interim authorization for fees shall exceed the sum of \$1,500.00 per month, plus expenses, for lead counsel and \$800.00 per month, plus expenses, for associate counsel, such funding limitations to be imposed as an average for the claim period.
- 3. Application for fees and costs shall be made by written declaration in a form to be approved by this court, itemizing the legal services rendered, the amount of time devoted to the case, and the expenses incurred.
- 4. Application for fees and costs shall be submitted to the Court Executive Officer for subsequent approval by the department in which the case has been pending.
- 5. The court will allow a reasonable fee, in consideration of the nature and complexity of the case and the degree of skill and effort required of counsel. [effective 7/1/01]

### B. <u>CATEGORIES OF CRIMES OR OTHER MATTERS</u>

1. Class 1: All homicides, whether capital or non capital, and all offenses having a maximum sentence of life or life without possibility of parole, or in the discretion of the court, an aggregate state prison sentence of 30 years or more.

- 2. Class 2: All crimes for which the upper term of punishment is five years or more, but less than Class 1.
- 3. Class 3: All civil matters, all other felonies and misdemeanors and juvenile matters where the petition seeks jurisdiction under Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 300, 601, and 602. [effective 7/1/01]

#### C. MINIMUM EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTED ATTORNEYS

- 1. Class 1: Certified criminal law specialist or equivalent.
- 2. Class 2: Those who, as chief counsel, have handled twenty crimes charged as felonies, five of which were submitted to a jury for a decision: five of which included contested Superior Court factual hearings such as P.C. Section 1538.5 or P.C. Section 995 motions; and the remainder of which proceeded to disposition. A maximum of ten juvenile cases charged as felonies may be counted toward the requirement of the twenty cases.
  - 3. Class 3: All attorneys.
- 4. Upon a proper showing, a person may be eligible for a class by virtue of a showing of equivalent experience as determined by the Presiding Judge. [effective 7/1/01]

#### D. FEE SCHEDULE

- 1. In all cases, the final fees allowed shall be determined by reference to the nature and complexity of the case and the degree of skill and effort required in handling the matter. Fee claims will be adjusted in accordance with this standard.
- 2. In the event that an attorney appointed by this court must appear in a court of another county on a case transferred from this court, the attorney shall be entitled to reasonable travel and living expenses necessarily incurred in connection with his appearance in the court of the other county. Unless the appointed attorney obtains permission in writing from the Presiding Judge in advance, the attorney shall travel by private automobile and shall be reimbursed for necessary mileage at the rate allowed by the County of Placer at the time of the travel. In no event shall the attorney seek payment of fees for the time spent by the attorney while traveling. Living expenses for each such attorney will be allowed at the rate provided by the California Administrative Office of the Courts.

Any request for reimbursement of travel or living expenses shall be made by written declaration and submitted to the Court Executive Officer who shall review such requests and recommend payment in appropriate cases to the Presiding Judge. All requests for such reimbursement shall include a complete inventory of costs and expenses, with all applicable receipts attached. [effective date 7/1/01]

3. Appointment of minors' counsel in Family Law cases: Provide that in the event that fees for counsel exceeds the \$500 originally ordered for the case, the Court will

order parties to appear via OSC to show why the parties should not be required to reimburse the Court for those costs and/or relieve minors' counsel. [effective 7/1/02]

# LIST OF CURRENTLY EFFECTIVE RULES JULY 1, 2002

10.00	GENERAL	
10.1	SCOPE OF RULES	Eff. 7/1/01
10.2 10.3	EFFECTIVE DATE EFFECT OF RULES	Eff. 7/1/02 Eff. 7/1/01
10.4	DEPARTMENTS	Eff. 7/1/02
10.5	USE OF FACILITIES, FILES & DOCUMENTS FOR PRIVATE JUDGES	Eff. 7/1/01
10.6	SANCTIONS	Eff. 7/1/02
10.7 10.8	NORTH LAKE TAHOE SESSIONS EXPARTE ORDERS	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/02
10.9	FILING OF DOCUMENTS	Eff. 7/1/02
10.10	PLACE OF FILING	Eff. 7/1/02
10.11	APPLICATION FOR WAIVER OF COURT FEES & COSTS	Eff. 7/1/01
10.12	COURT FILES	Eff. 7/1/01
10.13 10.14	DEPOSITS INTO COURT TRUST COURT INTERPRETERS	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
20.0	CIVIL	
20.1	CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.1	CIVIL CASES SUBJECT TO THESE RULES	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.2	POLICY	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.3	GENERAL CIVIL CASES	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.4	GENERAL CIVIL - COMPLEX CASES	Eff. 7/1/01

20.1.5	CATEGORY DESIGNATION	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.6 20.1.7	FILING AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS MEET AND CONFER STATEMENT	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.8 20.1.9	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE QUESTIONNA AND AT ISSUE MEMORANDA	Eff. 7/1/01 IRE Eff. 7/1/02
20.1.10.1	FURTHER CASE MGMNT CONFERENCES & ORDER CAUSE	S TO SHOW Eff. 7/1/02
20.1.11	ARBITRATION	Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.12 20.1.13	SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES FINAL CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	Eff. 7/1/02 Eff. 7/1/01
20.1.14	SANCTIONS	Eff. 7/1/01
20.3.1	REQUIRED CONFERENCE BEFORE FILING	
20.3.2	DROPPING AND CONTINUANCES OF LAW AND MOHEARINGS	OTION Eff. 7/1/02
20.3.3	TENTATIVE RULINGS (A)	Eff. 7/1/01
203.3	TENTATIVE RULINGS (B)	Eff. 7/1/02
20.3.4	PAGE LIMITATIONS AND SPECIFIC CONTENT FOR MOTIONS	Eff. 7/1/01
20.3.5	ORDERS AFTER HEARING; COMPLIANCE WITH OR	DERS Eff. 7/1/01
20.3.6	APPLICABILITY OF RULE 20.3	Eff. 7/1/01
20.4	SETTLEMENTS	Eff. 7/1/01
20.5	CIVIL JURY FEES AND EXPENSES	Eff. 7/1/01
20.6	CONTINUANCES OF CIVIL TRIALS AND SETTLEME CONFERENCES	ENT Eff. 7/1/01
20.9 20.10	TELEPHONE APPEARANCES EXERCISE OF PREEMPTORY CHALLENGE	Eff. 7/1/02 Eff. 7/1/01
30.0	FAMILY LAW	

30.1	MEDIATION PROCEDURES	Eff. 7/1/02
30.2	CONFERENCE PRIOR TO DOMESTIC LAW AND MOMATTERS	ΓΙΟΝ Eff. 7/1/01
30.3	TEMPORARY SPOUSAL SUPPORT	Eff. 7/1/01
30.4 30.5	STANDARD DISCOVERY IN FAMILY LAW CASES COMPUTATION OF PERCENTAGE	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
30.5.1 30.6	APPOINTMENT OF CUSTODIAL EVALUATION CONTACT BETWEEN MINORS	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
30.7	APPROVAL AND INCORPORATION OF AGREEMENT AND STIPULATIONS IN FAMILY LAW MATTERS	· -
30.8	ORDERS AFTER HEARING IN FAMILY LAW CASES	Eff. 7/1/01
30.9	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES & STATEMENTS OF ISSUAND CONTENTIONS	JES Eff. 7/1/01
30.10	FAMILY LAW FACILITATOR	Eff. 7/1/01
40.0	CRIMINAL	
<b>40.0</b> 40.1	CRIMINAL DEFINITION OF TERMS	Eff. 7/1/01
		Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
40.1	DEFINITION OF TERMS	
40.1 40.2	DEFINITION OF TERMS MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS	Eff. 7/1/01
40.1 40.2 40.3	DEFINITION OF TERMS MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS FELONY SETTINGS	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
40.1 40.2 40.3 40.4	DEFINITION OF TERMS MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS FELONY SETTINGS CRIMINAL LAW & MOTION	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
40.1 40.2 40.3 40.4 40.6	DEFINITION OF TERMS  MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS  FELONY SETTINGS  CRIMINAL LAW & MOTION  REAL PROPERTY BONDS	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
40.1 40.2 40.3 40.4 40.6 40.8	DEFINITION OF TERMS MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS FELONY SETTINGS CRIMINAL LAW & MOTION REAL PROPERTY BONDS EXPENSES OF DEFENSE	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01
40.1 40.2 40.3 40.4 40.6 40.8	DEFINITION OF TERMS MISDEMEANOR SETTINGS FELONY SETTINGS CRIMINAL LAW & MOTION REAL PROPERTY BONDS EXPENSES OF DEFENSE  JUVENILE	Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01 Eff. 7/1/01

50.4	SCREENING FOR COMPETENCY	Eff.	7/1/01
50.5	MINIMUM STANDARDS OF EDUCATION & TRAININ		7/1/01
50.6	STANDARDS OF REPRESENTATION	Eff.	7/1/01
50.7	PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING & RESOLVING COMPLAINTS	Eff.	7/1/01
50.8	PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING THE COURT OF THE INTERESTS OF A DEPENDENT CHILD	Eff.	7/1/01
50.9	ACCESS TO MINORS	Eff.	7/1/01
50.10	INTERVIEWING MINORS WHO ARE ALLEGED VICT OF CHILD ABUSE		7/1/01
50.11	PRESENCE OF MINOR IN COURT	Eff.	7/1/01
50.12	GUARDIAN AD LITEM	Eff.	7/1/01
50.13	NOTICE TO GUARDIAN AD LITEM, ACCESS TO RECORDS, RIGHT TO APPEAR	Eff.	7/1/01
50.14	PRE-HEARING DISCOVERY	Eff.	7/1/01
50.15	MEET AND CONFER	Eff.	7/1/01
50.16	TIMELINESS OF MOTIONS	Eff.	7/1/01
50.17	PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE	Eff.	7/1/01
50.18	TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION	Eff.	7/1/01
50.19	RELEASE OF INFORMATION	Eff.	7/1/01
60.0	COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL AND EXPERTS		
60	COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL AND EXPERTS	Eff.	7/1/01
60.1	COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEYS; STANDARDS OF EXPERIENCE AND ALLOWABLE FEES AND EXPENSES	Eff.	7/1/02

## Superior Court of the State of California For the County of Placer INDEX TO LOCAL RULES

<b>Topic</b>	<u>Page</u>
A Access to Minors Agreements, Approval in Family Law matters Applicability of Rule, Motions Application, Waiver of Court fees/Costs Appointment of Custodial Evaluation Arbitration	50 34 23 11 32 17
<b>B</b> (nothing under "B")	
Case Management Conference, Questionnaire and At-Issue Memorandum Category Designation, Change of Designation Certification of Competency (Juvenile Court) [form] Civil Case Management System, Policy, General Civil Cases Civil Jury Fees and Expenses, Continuances Civil Trials Complaints, Procedures for reviewing Computation of Percentage of Visitation by non-custodial parent Conference Prior to Domestic Relations Law and Motion Matters Contact between Court-appointed Evaluators and minor child Court Appointed Counsel and Experts Court Facilities, Use, Files, Documents/exhibits in trial heard by private Judge Court Files Court Interpreters Criminal Law and Motion Criminal Rules, Definition of Terms	17 14 58 13 24 49 32 30 31 60 6 12 12 37 36
Departments Deposits, Court Trust Account Discovery in Family Law Cases Discovery, Pre Hearing Dropping and Continuance of Law and Motion Hearings	6 11 31 52 19
E Effective Date of Rules	6

Effects of Rule and Citation of Rules Ex- Parte Orders Evidence, Presentation	6 8 53
F	
Family Law Facilitator	36
Felony Settings	38
Filing and Service Pleading, Exceptions	14
Filing of Documents	9
Final Case Management Conference	19
G	
Guardian Ad Litem, Access to records, Right to appear	52
H (nothing under "H")	
Informing the Court of the interests of a dependent child	50
Interviewing Minors, Child Abuse	52
J	
Juvenile Court Rules, Authority, Standing Orders, General Competency Requirements Screening for Competency	46
K (nothing under "K")	
${f L}$	
Law and Motion, Civil Matters	19
Limitations and content requirements for Motions	20
M Mediation Procedures, Family Law	27
Meet and Confer Statement	15
Meet and Confer  Meet and Confer	53
Minimum Standards of Education and Training	47
Minors in Court	52
Misdemeanor Setting	38
Motion for Real Property bond [form]	41
N	
Notice to Guardian Ad Litem, Access to Records, Right to Appear	53

0	
Orders after Hearing, Compliance with Orders	23
Orders after Hearing, Family Law Cases	35
P	
Peremptory Challenge, Code procedure	25
Place of Filing	11
Pre-Hearing Discovery	53
Presentation of Evidence	54
Pre-Trial Conferences	35
Promissory Note [form]	43
<b>Q</b> (nothing under "Q")	
R	
Real Property Bonds	40
Release of Information	54
Required conference before filing, civil	19
S	
Sanctions for Violations of Local Rules	8
Sanctions	19
Scope of Rules for the Superior Court	6
Settlements	24
Settlement Conferences	18
Standards of Representation	48
T	
Tohas Sassians of Superior Court	o
Tahoe Sessions of Superior Court Telephone Appearances	8 25
Temporary Spousal Support	30
Tentative Rulings, Obligations of Counsel	20
Timeliness of Motions	53
Travel Authorization	54

## U through Z - no subjects